

# The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 30

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 31, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

## STATE CONFERENCE

### Parent-Teachers Association Heard Many Able Addresses

#### THE WORK GROWING IN STATE

NEWARK, Del., July 28.—That the Parent-Teacher Association and kindred organizations are to play an important part in the educational advancement of Delaware in the future was indicated by the reports and addresses made at the first Delaware State Conference of Parent-Teachers Associations held here today. The Parent-Teacher Associations or at least many of them were only organized in Delaware during the past school year but their influence in bettering the conditions in the rural schools and especially in bringing the teacher in closer contact with the homes has already been felt.

Reports submitted show that there are now 123 Parent-Teacher or similar organizations in the state of which number 23 are colored organizations. They have been organized in school districts throughout the state and have done a wonderful good in beautifying the buildings, improving the playgrounds and in improving the equipment of the schools. A vigorous campaign for additional associations is to be carried on at the beginning of the coming school term and continued until there is a Parent-Teacher Association connected with every rural school in Delaware.

Because of the fact that the association work is of vital importance to teachers there were no classes of the Delaware College Summer School after 10 o'clock this morning which is attended by nearly two hundred teachers and prospective teachers. The meetings were held in the college oratory and were attended by the students of the summer school as well as a large number of visitors, members of the Parent-Teacher Associations from all parts of the state. Owing to the recent death of her husband, Mrs. George W. Marshall, of Milford, president of the state association, was unable to attend. Mrs. O. V. Wooten, of Laurel, the vice-president was the presiding officer. During the day in addition to the interesting reports, addresses were made by: J. L. Eisenberg, superintendent of the Chester Public Schools; County Superintendents E. L. Cross, James E. Carroll and E. J. Hardesty; Dr. Charles A. Wagner, State Commissioner of Education; and Mrs. Frederick Shoff, of Philadelphia, president of the National Parent-Teacher Association.

The Newark association has charge of the meeting held tonight in the oratory which was for the purpose of demonstrating what is possible in the way of giving an interesting program for a Parent-Teacher Association in any school district in Delaware.

The opening meeting was held at 10:30 o'clock, when Dr. Samuel C. Mitchell, president of Delaware College, welcomed the visitors with a short address. Dr. Mitchell spoke of the growth of community life and said this had largely been brought about by such organizations as the Parent-Teacher Associations. He said there was an opportunity to make an Eden of Delaware.

Mrs. Wooten responded with a few remarks thanking the college and the Newark people for their hospitality. She predicted that many more associations would be formed during the coming year.

Reports of the work of the associations during the past year in each of the three counties and Wilmington were submitted and proved unusually interesting.

### AN EXHIBITION OF STRENGTH

A traveling faker with an unmistakable German brogue, who said he hailed from Switzerland, gave an interesting exhibition of strength and sold his various gimcracks, puzzles, etc., in Cochran Square, on Wednesday night.

He was a small man, weighing, he said, 140 pounds, and among other amazing performances drove a 40 inch spike through a two inch plank with one blow of his hand, only using a kerchief to protect the palm from the nail head; bent a huge 60 penny spike with his hands into hair pin shape and then with one hand brought both ends together; tore a pack of playing cards into two pieces and then tore all the pieces in twain, and then once more tore the whole mass asunder; burst a big chain over his chest and then with his hands tore the big links apart and threw the pieces around for souvenirs! You would have thought the big chain was made of pasteboard instead of good steel!

He also lay on the ground and pushed Mr. Elmer Vinyard, who weighs 134 pounds, up to arms length with one hand. The muscular development of his trunk and arms was wonderful! His right biceps when he flexed the arm, look as though it had a baseball inside, and his triceps, deltoids, pectorals, and forearm muscles were also finely developed, while his back looked like a map of his native Switzerland, with its succession of muscle hillocks, ridges and valleys!

He sold two puzzles, the links and the keys, the one, "awful simple," and the other, "simply awful," he said, and those who have sweated over the thing are quite willing to agree with him.

## WATERWAYS ASSOCIATION

DELAWARE CITY, Del., July 28.—This place was gaily decorated and made a festive appearance today, in honor of the Deeper Waterways Association, who arrived here shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, following which they made an inspection of the forts in this vicinity. Every building was plentifully decorated in honor of the visitors.

The party left Philadelphia this morning at 9 o'clock on the Sylvan Dell, which was chartered for the occasion and made stops at Chester, Pa., where a delegation was taken from that place and at New Castle, where the Wilmington and New Castle delegation was taken aboard.

Invitation had been extended to army and navy officers, congressmen, officials of cities on the Delaware river and governors of states fronting on the river, as a result of which there was a large representative crowd on the boat. Among those in the party, especially invited and who made addresses during the afternoon were: Hon. George S. Graham, congressman of Philadelphia; Hon. William J. Browning, congressman of New Jersey; Hon. Thomas W. Miller, congressman of Delaware; Mayor Frederick W. Donnelly, of Trenton, N. J.; Mayor Charles H. Ellis, of Camden, N. J.; Captain John J. Knapp, commander of the Philadelphia Navy Yard; Colonel George A. Zimm, United States Engineer Corps; Lieutenant-Colonel George Montgomery, commandant of the Frankford arsenal; Major George H. Penrose, commandant of the Schuylkill arsenal; President of Council Henry C. Downard, official representative of the city of Wilmington; Hon. Henry L. West, of the National Security League, Washington, D. C.; Colonel S. C. Bradford, quarter master United States Marine depot.

### PEACH CROP BIGGEST IN YEARS

Railroads tapping the great peach section of Western Maryland expect to handle the biggest crop in years this season, and it is believed that good prices will be received for the fruit. The Western Maryland Railroad Co., which traverses a large part of the peach country, expects to haul approximately 2,700 cars this summer, as compared with something like 1,100 cars the previous season.

The peach orchards are said to be in exceptionally good condition and the yield promises to be large. The fruit will also be of good quality.

The large orchards in Western Maryland will be inspected by the members of the Maryland State Horticultural Society, who will hold their summer meeting at Pen-Mar Park on the 29th instant. Letters have been sent to many horticulturists to attend and accompany the Maryland fruit men on their visit to the orchards. The idea in making this inspection is to draw attention to the possibilities of further development of peach culture in the State.

### HAVE WE TOO MUCH MONEY?

The monthly circulation statement shows that cash is being injected into the currents of trade, although there is no good work for it to do in such surplus amounts. There was gold enough last year, but in June there was in circulation \$1,676,000,000, against last year \$1,649,000,000. The banks have no need of the unusual amounts in circulation, and people are carrying more in their pockets than is their custom. This year there are out \$80,501,000 of Federal reserve notes, although last year there were none, and this year there is no greater need of them. This year there are afloat national bank notes to the total of \$786,643,647, although last year the country got along very well with \$718,085,637, for a larger business. There are other minor changes, and, in total, the currency now in circulation is \$3,585,140,626, against \$3,419,168,368, in June last year. That works out at \$1.06 more apiece than last year and several dollars apiece more than in the boom times of 1906.

This country has never learned how to get rid of unnecessary circulation. In fact, there is more money in circulation now than ever before, although the needs of trade are less than in several other years.

### \$2000 IN PRIZES

The Executive Committee of the Peninsula Horticultural Society met in Easton, Md., to make preliminary arrangements for the meeting and big exhibition which will be held there next January. The prizes offered will amount to about \$2000, \$1500 in the general and \$500 to the exhibitors of fruit who have not been winning first premiums. There will be called the amateur class. There are five prizes for the general display amounting to \$500, \$375 for boxed apples; more than \$100 for apples in barrels; \$100 for plates and so on down the list. More than \$200 will be awarded for the vegetable exhibit. This promises to be the largest and best exhibit of fruits and vegetables ever held on the Peninsula. Those who will compete should notify the Secretary, Wesley Webb, Dover, Del., at an early date, in order that full preparations may be made for the exhibition. The premium lists will be printed for distribution in a short time, and may be had upon application to the Secretary.

## FRIENDS & VISITORS

### Personal Items About People You See and Know

#### THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Katie Droll is spending this week in Atlantic City.

Miss Elva Freeman is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Holten near Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Mildred Freeman is spending this week in Concord, Md.

Miss Katherine Hanson, of New York, is here for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Johnson are spending two weeks at Atlantic City.

Miss Julia Stevenson, of Wilmington, was the guest of Miss Emily Allee Tuesday.

Mrs. John B. Cook, of Philadelphia, is visiting her mother Mrs. G. W. W. Naudain.

Miss Helen McDowell has returned home from a visit with New York friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Foard left on Friday for a month's stay at Englemer, Pa.

Mrs. S. P. Combs and children are spending several weeks at Oak Orchard.

Miss Grace Markowitz, of New York City, is visiting her uncle Mr. S. M. Rosenberg.

Misses Blanche and Elma Deakne spent the week-end with friends at Denton, Md.

Miss Margaret Hanson, of Lowrie Summit, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Helen McDowell.

Miss Helen and Alice Petticoat, of Wilmington, are visiting their aunt Mrs. W. J. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Holten had with them this week their son Curtis B. Holten of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Theodore Whitlock and daughter Alma, are spending several weeks with relatives at Milton.

Mr. and Mrs. Oron Smith, of Denton Md., spent the week-end with Mr. E. G. Allee and family.

Miss Louise McDowell, of Bryn Mawr Pa., has been visiting her father Dr. and Mrs. H. B. McDowell.

Mrs. Charles Townsend and little daughter, of New Castle, spent Tuesday with Mrs. A. R. Swain.

Mrs. Katie Bell and children, of Wilmington, are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Bradley.

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Lewis will return home Friday evening, August 6th after a month's rest on the coast of Maine.

Mrs. Howard A. Pool, will leave today for Philadelphia, then on to the Pacific coast for a six weeks trip with friends.

Mrs. Joseph M. Griffith, of Chicago, Ill., is spending a month in Delaware, and was the guest of relatives here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell and son and Miss Mary O'day, of Wilmington, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. David I. Allen.

Mrs. J. R. Hoffecker and Mrs. C. A. Hoffecker have gone to Ocean Grove, N. J., for a two weeks stay at the Ocean View Hotel.

Dr. S. P. Combs will leave today for Oak Orchard where he will spend ten days. During his absence his dental parlors will be closed.

Misses Hattie and Alice Miller and Miss Louise and Helen Matthews, of Westminster, Md., are the guests of Mrs. J. P. Algire.

### WAS IT TELEPATHY?

The very day some weeks ago the Scribe was expressing a wish that the town, or some public spirited citizen, would, pro bono publico, replace upon the town stand pipe the greatly missed weather vane. Mr. Thomas Roberts was already placing a weather cock, on the site of the old one!

Was it telepathy—distant mind reading or something of the sort?

But when some one said to us, "there's a weather vane there now," we "couldn't see it," and said so. Now however, we find that it is even so, a lively little jump-about with every wind does adorn the stand pipe—but like Paddy's alarm clock that he had to wake up and pull before it would "go off," this nice, tiny vane is visible only when you go to Lake street to look at it.

But we don't blame Mr. Roberts, he tried to get the people of the town to help pay for a big vane, but could not raise one dollar! So he very properly put up a vane which those in the immediate vicinity can see.

The town needs a big vane, and The Transcript is half minded to start a subscription to pay it. Shall it do so?

Unclaimed Letters.—The following are the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Post Office for the week ending July 22: Mrs. M. J. Henry, Mrs. Edna Miller, Mrs. Mary Kimm, Prof. Morris, J. E. Cookran, Thos. H. Hughes, Herbert White.

For the neatest and best cleaning of your Spring Straws, Panamas and Felt Hats, apply to F. D. PINDER.

THE TRANSCRIPT \$1.00 per Year.

## TEMPERATURE OF 120 DEGREES

Yuma, down at the southwestern corner of Arizona, has for long held the distinction of being the highest average hot place in the United States. The summer temperature quite frequently scores 120 degrees in the shade at Yuma, and yet the people who live there are proud of their climate. The Yumaites say you never mind when you are in Yuma a rise in temperature that would knock you out in Maryland, because the Arizona air is so dry. Down along the boundary line between Texas and Mexico the July temperatures are often sizzling, but so also are they sometimes along the boundary line that separates from Canada. In fact, when it does warm up in the far north it warms up with a vengeance. Even up in Middle Alaska, where rolls the Yukon, ninety-seven in the shade is no unusual thing in July. And along the eastern coast of the United States the Weather Bureau reports extending back through a long period show that it is often cooler during July in Savannah than in Boston and that the summer temperature of New York frequently ranges a degree or two above the Maryland temperature. We know by experience that hot waves, like cold waves, flow in paths that range from fifty to 500 miles wide. Sometimes Maryland is just beyond the rearing of a hot wave in summer just as it escapes the sweep of some of the winter blizzards. And upon other occasions we are right in the middle sweep of a sizzling temperature that come up from the Gulf of Mexico or from some other boiling pot.

### AUTOS FOR RURAL DELIVERY

The Postoffice Department has been authorized to employ automobiles on rural free delivery routes, and on the second of August about a hundred such vehicles will be put into commission. Postmaster General Burleson has just made the allotment of this service—and the geographical distribution of these national buzz-wagons is interesting, to say the least. Forty-four of them will whiz over the prairie roads of the imperial State of Oklahoma; twenty-eight of them will toil through the sandy lanes of peevish Georgia; as a reward for electing a Democratic Senator California will get nineteen of these Government benzine buggies. Mr. Burleson's own State of Texas will have eight; Louisiana will have one. The great state of Pennsylvania gets two—located, for a guess, in A. Mitchell Palmer's district. New York will have none, because Mr. Burleson and the Administration in general does not like New York just now. But the significant thing is that a Southern Postmaster General proceeds to put about eighty per cent. of these machines into three Southern States. This experiment with automobiles in rural free delivery was intended by Congress to be national in its scope. The Postmaster General intends to make it sectional. However, this is a sectional Administration.

### Trustees of Poor Meet

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Poor was held at the New Castle County hospital Wednesday morning. Only routine business was transacted, including the passing of the pay roll; amounting to \$493.34 for the month.

Th report of the superintendent showed that the population of the hospital consists of 122 white males, 40 white females, 5 white children, 21 negro males, 16 negro females, 1 negro child. According to the report, two deaths and one birth occurred during the month.

### Johnson-Rosin Wedding

Miss Marie Frances Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stonewall Johnson, of Massey, Md., and Mr. John Paul Rosin, of Wilmington, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosin, of Sassafras, were married in Elkton Md., on Saturday, July 17th, by Rev. John J. Dougherty, Chancellor of the Diocese of Wilmington. Mr. and Mrs. Rosin will reside in Wilmington. They are both popular in the younger set, and have hosts of friends who extend best wishes.

### Forest Church Notes

Sunday, August 1st, 1915.  
10.30 A. M. Public worship with sermon.

11.45 A. M. Sunday School.

2.30 P. M. Armstrong Chapel Sunday School.

6.45 P. M. Christian Endeavor service. Topic, "Little Every-day Kindnesses."

7.30 P. M. Evening service, lasting thirty minutes.

During Dr. Moore's vacation, the Christian Endeavor service will be held every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock; and the Wednesday evening Prayer meeting will be held as usual.

### Bethesda Church Notes

August 1.—9.30 A. M.—Brotherhood Devotional meeting.

10.30 A. M.—Public worship with sermon. Subject, "My citizenship is in heaven."

11.30 to 12.15.—Sunday School both Primary and Senior Departments.

7 to 8 P. M.—Twilight service. Subject, "Nine Ingrates."

## CHAMBER COMMERCE

### Sends its Automobile Boosters to Visit Middletown

#### FLAGS FEASTS AND SPEECHES

Middletown broke out its flags and assembled in Cochran Square a goodly number of its folk to welcome the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce boosters who filling two dozen automobiles, on Thursday about noon entered the town amid the deafening blares, honks, and toots of auto horns.

Sixty-five of the visitors delightfully tightened their surcingle at the "White Cafe" and the rest fed well at the two hotels. Thereafter a reception was held in Cochran Square.

Dr. E. G. Clark, president of the Town Board, made the address of welcome to which Mr. William P. White, on behalf of the Chamber of Commerce responded, the key note of his speech being as follows:

"We want the people and the merchants to purchase what they can in their own town, but if unable to get it here, Wilmington will do its best to supply your wants. We want your wholesale trade also," said Mr. White. He said that the party appreciated and was gratified at the cordial reception given them. He spoke of the great dinner they had enjoyed and of the pretty girls they had feasted their eyes upon.

This telling Middletown about its handsome lassies is no news here, but it is gratifying to find outsiders also discovering this patent fact.

At the conclusion of Mr. White's remarks, Mr. J. F. Deakne made an address which greatly pleased and amused his auditory. Mr. Deakne dwelt upon the advantages and duty of "home dealing," both in the various towns and villages, and also in the state and at Wilmington, instead of going, and sending by mail, to other states.

A similar reception was given the Chamber of Commerce boosters at Odessa, where Messrs. Daniel W. Corbit, George L. Townsend and Cashier Joseph G. Brown of the Odessa Bank, welcomed the visitors.

In conversation with the visitors Mr. Corbit said:

"We consider ourselves a suburb of Wilmington," he said. "Good roads place us but a mile by automobile from Wilmington, and if Wilmington business men will give us a wharf we will have the steamer Clio to stop there with business that now goes to Philadelphia. It is up to Wilmington to get busy."

Like visits were made throughout the state in a wide tourney that embraced the leading towns in the county and in adjacent parts in Maryland.

### Develop a Home Nine

Early in the season The Transcript suggested that the Junior and the Senior nines play practice games, and we are pleased to know that this suggestion though a trifle late, is now to be acted upon.

The thing to have done at the start was to get a home nine by trying out the home material which we are assured is abundant, and which if this had been done at the start would have by this time developed into a good home nine, able to do at least as well as these paid outsiders have done for they have lost five straight games.

Moreover, the patrons of baseball here as elsewhere take more interest in the game when the contestants are their own home athletes.

Certain it is, if Middletown does not begin it will never get a home nine, and the way to commence is to begin!

### Delaware College Football

Manager Jones and Coach McAvoy, of the Delaware College football eleven, have about completed a strong schedule for the team this year. Baltimore Polytechnic Institute was scheduled for the opening game at Newark, October 2, but canceled, which leaves that date open. The remainder of the schedule follows: October 9, Haverford at Haverford; October 16, Pennsylvania Military College, at Newark; October 23, Western Maryland at Newark; October 30, Catholic University at Washington; November 13, open; November 25, (Thanksgiving day), William and Marys at Newark.

### State Board Of Education

DOVER, Del., July 25.—The State Board of Education has announced the places for the holding of examinations of non-resident pupils for entrance into approved high schools in the state on August 30, as follows:

New Castle county—Newark, Middletown, A. I. duPont and Wilmington High.

Kent county—Smyrna, Dover, Felton, Harrington and Milford.

Sussex county—Laurel, Bridgeville, Frankford, Millsboro, Georgetown, Lewes and Milton.

During the months of August and September, the Tuberculosis Dispensary of this town will be opened only on the second and fourth Tuesday-days of the two months, at the usual hours from 12 to 4 P. M.

After June first, the hours at the Public Library will be: Tuesdays 7 to 8.30 p. m.; Fridays, 7 to 8.30 p. m.; Saturdays, 3 to 5 p. m.

## WILL CUT 85,000,000 FT. TIMBER

WASHINGTON, July 27: The Alaskan Engineering Commission, which is to build the government railroad from Seward on the Pacific 471 miles to Fairbanks in the interior, has received a permit from the Forest Service to cut 85 million feet of timber in the Chugach National Forest for use in constructing the new line. The permit was issued by the District Forester at Portland, Oregon, who has direct supervision of the Alaskan forests, and is in conformity with the Act of March 4, last, which authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the Alaskan Engineering Commission and the Navy Department to take from the national forests free of charge, earth, stone, and timber for use in government works. The timber will be cut in designated areas along the right-of-way of the proposed railroad, which runs through the Chugach National Forest for several miles.

Experiments and tests of Alaskan spruce and hemlock are being made at the Forest Service laboratory at Seattle, Washington, and so far have substantiated the opinion of foresters that Alaskan timber is sufficiently strong for practically all structural purposes. While these tests are going on Forest Service employees in Alaska are marking the timber to be cut for the proposed railroad, the cutting to be done so that only mature trees are taken, the young trees being left uninjured and the condition of the forest improved.

This cut of 85 million feet will be the largest amount of timber ever felled on the Alaskan forests in one operation and at the average rate per thousand board feet obtained for timber sold from the Chugach Forest during the fiscal year 1914, it is worth approximately \$145,000 on the stump. It will be nearly twice as much as the total quantity of national forest timber now cut and used annually for local purposes throughout Alaska, but only a little more than one-tenth of the estimated annual growth of the Alaskan forests. The two national forests of Alaska contain about 78 billion feet of merchantable timber and it is estimated by the Forest Service that more than 800 million feet could be cut every year forever without lessening the forests' productivity.

### "CHILDREN'S DAY" AT FAIR

School Children's Day, Tuesday, September 7, will be an event of great importance at the Delaware State Fair. For a number of years the children have been provided with tickets of admission, but there has always been confusion at the last minute arising from misunderstanding or loss.

This year the association adopted the plan of making newspaper announcements as well as announcements through the teacher. No tickets will be required but a special gate on Woodland avenue will be opened through which children only will be admitted. All of the free attractions have been chosen with the entertainment of the children in mind, and the carnival shows will all be of an entertaining character. School children will have an opportunity to see the work of other children, and compare it with their own.

Mrs. Frederick C. Snyder will receive entries and inquiries until August 21. It is expected that the competition will be very large this year, as the prizes are all very good and the gold medal offered by Mrs. Alfred I. duPont for the child winning the largest number of blue ribbons in the sewing section is very handsome. No former winner of Mrs. duPont's medal can compete for this one. Any child who is interested is requested to send his name and address to the secretary, Delaware State Fair, Wilmington, and premium list and entry blanks will be forwarded at once.

### One Thousand Drown

One of the saddest accidents since the sinking of the Titanic occurred at a Chicago dock last Saturday afternoon when an excursion steamer with about 2800 on board turned over when the ropes were loosened and as a result about one thousand were drowned. The whole country mourns with stricken Chicago over the fearful disaster. The catastrophe is one of the worst Chicago has ever known.

A rigid investigation is being made to fix the blame, if any can be fixed, upon the proper ones, and speedy justice will be meted out.

Relief funds for those dependent upon persons who lost their lives in the tragedy have been started by the newspapers and city officials.

### Consumption of Sugar

The consumption of sugar per capita in the United States is estimated to be more than ten times what it was a hundred years ago. During the past five years, the consumption has averaged about 81 lbs per capita. A hundred years ago the consumption of sugar varied widely. It was usually, however, between 5 to 10 pounds a year. Great Britain consumed 92 pounds per capita more than the United States in 1911, but France and Germany used far less, the per capita consumption being 39 and 42 pounds respectively.

## AGRICULTURE WORK

### About 11,000,000 Children in the U. S. are Enrolled

#### A PLAN FOR LOCAL NEEDS

In the rural districts of the United States about 11,000,000 children are enrolled in schools, and in more than 19 States the demand for the teaching of agriculture in country schools has been so great that it is now required by law. In answer to the great number of inquiries from teachers of these and other schools for assistance in planning and carrying out their agricultural work, the department's specialists in rural education have presented in Bulletin No. 258, Lessons in Elementary Agriculture for Alabama Schools, a plan School, a plan which may be adapted to local needs in the instruction of agriculture.

It advocates classroom recitations, book work, laboratory work, and the application of this work to practical agriculture. In selecting a particular State, it has been shown how such a plan may be definitely worked out, and although the department does not contemplate issuing publications on this subject at this time for other States, it stands ready to co-operate in making studies as to agricultural and school conditions and in outlining courses adapted to the conditions.

A monthly sequence plan is followed in the bulletin in the presentation of lesson topics, the purpose being to teach the principles of agriculture at the season when they should be practiced. Only the salient features of each lesson topic are outlined, but specific references are made to the text-book on agriculture adopted by the State and also to the bulletins of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and to Farmers' Bulletins of the United States Department of Agriculture. These additional references are made for two purposes, namely, to supplement the textbook material and to provide a reading course for the teacher.

Any teacher in the South who secures these bulletins and studies them carefully will have completed a good elementary course in southern agriculture. Teachers in other sections doubtless will find the courses of study for Alabama very suggestive in planning their work, and from the bulletins of their States and from other Farmers' Bulletins can build up an equally valuable reading course. It is suggested by the author that agriculture and some other subject, such as physiology, be alternated throughout the school year. Two lessons a week for eight months are necessary to complete the studies suggested in the bulletin. If the school year is shorter, however, it will be necessary to have three lessons a week to complete the course.

Practical exercises to be carried out in the school garden or at home are suggested in connection with each lesson. If the course is to be made most effective, it is pointed out, the practical work should take the direction very largely of club activities or home projects.

Typical of the many lessons outlined is the first one of the series, to be given at the opening of school in September. It is suggested by the author that agriculture and some other subject, such as physiology, be alternated throughout the school year. Two lessons a week for eight months are necessary to complete the studies suggested in the bulletin. If the school year is shorter, however, it will be necessary to have three lessons a week to complete the course.

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### WHISKEY SELLING IN DELMAR

It is reported that there is whiskey being sold in Delmar, particularly on Saturday nights and Sundays. It is not doubted that there has been whiskey sold in small quantities in Delmar for some time, but it has become a public menace, and it is time that the town authorities get busy, and have this thing stopped. Citizens of the Western part of town are making complaints, they claim that whiskey is being sold openly, and that it has become a nuisance, and ask that some action on the part of the town officials be taken at once.

For several years Delmar has been known as a clean law abiding town, very seldom made any arrests and everything went along smoothly. If there was any whiskey sold it was in such a way that it did not make any disturbance, and as the town has enlarged we naturally have more people to come, and more classes to deal with therefore it is up to the town officials to get busy and put a stop to the unlawful selling of whiskey.

If when a person comes here and starts to violating law by selling whiskey, or any act that is prohibited by the town or State laws, right then is the time to get them; for if one is allowed to violate the law it will be only a short time before the town will be run over with lawless abiding men and women, and the best time to get rid of such is at once. It should not be allowed at all.—News Herald.

### Ford Owners to Receive Bonus

The Ford Automobile Co., Friday announced a refund of approximately \$15,000,000 to owners of Ford automobiles who have purchased their machine since August 1, 1914. On that date the company announced that if 300,000 machines were sold during the ensuing year each purchaser would receive refund from \$40 to \$60. The 300,000 mark was reached Friday afternoon. The company says the refund is strictly in the nature of the profit-sharing policy of the company.



## GERMANY WARNED U. S. WILL UPHOLD FREEDOM OF THE SEAS AT ANY COST

Further Attacks in Violation of Law Will Be Regarded by the United States as "Deliberately Unfriendly" Foreign Office Is Informed—Kaiser's Reply Unsatisfactory.

Washington. — President Wilson's latest note to the German government was made public Friday afternoon. From its sharp tone evidenced in every paragraph it is apparently Mr. Wilson's intention that the note shall be the last. In the first paragraph it states that Germany's last note, to which this is a reply, was "very unsatisfactory." In its last paragraph it announces that the further refusal of the German government to accede to this government's demands for the safety of American lives at sea will be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly."

Following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the Foreign Office at Berlin yesterday by Ambassador Gerard:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO AMBASSADOR GERARD, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Washington, July 21, 1918.

"You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

The note of the Imperial German Government, dated July 8, 1918, has received the careful consideration of the Government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two Governments and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of these principles which virtually set them aside.

The Government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German Government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted on in the several communications which this Government has addressed to the Imperial German Government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free; that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation is per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

"Keenly Disappointed" By German Stand.

The Government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German Government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the Government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The Imperial German Government will readily understand that the Government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the Government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that Government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent Governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German Government of what this Government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders. Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the right to life itself. If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals as well as their property, humanity as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers should dictate that the practice be discontinued. If persisted in, it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

"Principles Are Immutable." The Government of the United States is not, however, of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstance and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance for these novel and unexpected aspects of war at sea, but it cannot consent to abate any fundamental or fundamental right of its people because of a mere alteration of circumstance. The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable. It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the Imperial German Navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare. The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders. It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine attack above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the Imperial Government when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the Government of the United States cannot believe that the Imperial Government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation for the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

The Government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the Imperial German Government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment, and therefore an abandonment, of the principles for which this Government contends and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

To Uphold Rights "At Any Cost." The Government of the United States and the Imperial German Government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles, upon which the Government of the United States now solemnly insists. They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The Government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost. It invites the practical co-operation of the Imperial German Government at this time when cooperation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved.

The Imperial German Government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be. The Government of the United States not only feels obliged to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored, in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

In the meantime the very value which this Government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and Government of the United States and the people and Government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the Imperial German Government the necessity of a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the Imperial German Government that repetition of the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the Government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly.

LANSING.

### WILSON TO ACT U. S. DEFENSE.

White House Announcement Tells Of President's Stand.

Washington.—In view of the sharp warning sent by this Government to Germany that the United States is prepared "at any cost to defend the rights of its citizens on the high seas," the greatest significance was attached to a formal announcement by the White House confirming the report that the President had called on Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary of the Navy Daniels for full reports on the strength of the country's military resources.

Coming immediately after the publication of the latest note to Germany—a note generally regarded in the nature of an ultimatum—the announcement, it is felt, will have a profound effect not only in this country but in Germany.

It is known that, in addition to calling upon his War and Navy Department heads for this information and arranging for a series of conferences with them after his return from Cornish about August 1, the President carried with him to New Hampshire a large portfolio containing data relating to national defense. During his stay at the summer capital it is expected that the President will so familiarize himself with the whole subject as to be able take it up in detail at the coming conferences.

Charles R. Crane, of Chicago, and other friends of Paul S. Reinsch, American minister to China, are planning a reception for the minister in New York to celebrate his first return from his post.

James M. Sullivan, American minister to the Dominican Republic, has tendered his resignation to President Wilson, and it has been accepted.

## COMMENT ON NOTE BY NEWSPAPERS

Leading Papers Regard the Note as an Ultimatum.

### ISSUE RESTS WITH GERMANY

New York World Declares That "Even the Military-mad Autocracy of Berlin Can Have No Excuse For Mistaking Meaning."

Below will be found the editorial comments of a number of leading newspapers of the country on the President's note to Germany:

New York World.

"The United States is no longer concerned with what Germany says. It is concerned only with what Germany does."

"President Wilson's third note to the German government in respect to the issues of law and humanity raised by the Lusitania massacre is the final word of the United States. The note is not an ultimatum in form, but it is an ultimatum in substance. The Imperial government is courteously but emphatically informed that the United States intends to maintain its rights as a neutral on the high seas, without compromise and at any cost and that repetition by the commanders of German vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States as deliberately unfriendly."

"The issue now rests with Germany; even the military-mad autocracy of Berlin can have no excuse for mistaking the meaning of these serious and measured words."

"These demands are not excessive, and in formulating them President Wilson speaks not only for the American people, but for civilization itself. Unless the United States maintains its neutral rights 'without compromise and at any cost,' there are no neutral rights left which any belligerent is bound to respect and the whole world is given over to the terror of the sword."

English Stand Firm.

Resolutions Re-Affirming Determination To Continue War Passed.

London.—The anniversary of Great Britain's declaration of war on Germany, August 4, will be marked throughout the empire by re-affirmation of the determination of the British peoples to continue the struggle unswervingly. The pledge will be embodied in the following resolution, approved by Premier Asquith: "That on this anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war this meeting of citizens of — records its inflexible determination to continue to a victorious end the struggle for the maintenance of those ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

Meetings have been arranged throughout the empire at which the resolution will be put. Members of the Cabinet and of Parliament and other public officials are co-operating in the arrangements and dominions and colonies are all joining in the movement.

THROWN OVER CLIFF.

Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel Is Attacked By An Unknown Man.

Ileworth, Me.—A murderous attack was committed on Mrs. George W. Childs Drexel, of Philadelphia, near her summer home, at North Isleboro. The stout branches of a spruce tree which projected from a cliff saved Mrs. Drexel from death on a rock pile at the foot of a 40-foot cliff, over which an unknown man had hurled her. Semi-conscious, Mrs. Drexel swung on the tree over the rocks. Her moans brought men, who lifted her to safety. Her assailant, evidently a foreigner, was about 40 years old and wore a slouch hat. He escaped to the mainland.

KAISER HOLDS CROWN COUNCIL.

No Peace Negotiations Until Warsaw and Calais Fall.

Paris.—Before going to Posen to confer with his generals the Kaiser held a Crown Council in Berlin, according to a telegram from Copenhagen. The Emperor declared that Germany could not undertake to negotiate with her enemies until Warsaw and Calais had been captured. With Generals von Hindenburg and Von Falkenhayn he drew up final plans to end the war, which, the Emperor said, must terminate before next Christmas.

LUSITANIA VICTIMS FOUND.

Two More Bodies Of Americans Recovered From Sea.

Washington.—The American Consul at Queenstown, Ireland, the State Department has received the bodies of Harry J. Keser, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. R. T. Leverich, of New York, victims of the Lusitania disaster, have been recovered. These bodies and that of Herbert S. Stone, probably will be shipped from Liverpool for New York next Wednesday.

HARDY FOUND GUILTY.

Was Charged With Conducting Baseball Lotteries.

Cincinnati, O.—Edward Hardy, arrested here in connection with the country-wide campaign against baseball lotteries, was found guilty in Municipal Court. On his plea that he was simply an agent for men higher up and had accepted the position of agent because he could get no other work, the minimum sentence of 10 days and \$50 fine was imposed.

Richmond Times-Dispatch.

"Wilson has closed the door on further discussion. These words amount to an ultimatum. Germany must decide whether she will keep the peace with the United States."

Birmingham Age-Herald.

"In all probability Germany's reply will be satisfactory, but President Wilson will stand by his 'last word,' and the people will stand loyally and unflinchingly with him."

## U. S. SHIP SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Third American Vessel Sent Down By Germans.

### HAD CONTRABAND ON BOARD

Crew Given Time To Leave Steamer. Carrying Flax, Classed As Contraband, Vessel Is Intercepted Of Scotland.

Washington.—The sinking by a German submarine of the American-owned steamer Leelanaw off the Orkney Islands was at first received at the State Department with amazement. It was not regarded possible that the German government, after the solemn and final warning given only a few days ago by President Wilson that German attacks on American ships must cease, and that all life must be safe on the seas, could have so wantonly defied this government. Later information, however, showing that the Leelanaw had been treated with due regard for international law, and that she had been torpedoed only after warning and careful examination of her papers and her cargo and that her crew had been given ample time to take to the boats after it was discovered that she was carrying flax, an absolute contraband, from Archangel to Belfast, both enemy ports, relieved the tension to some degree.

In three instances of American ships destroyed or damaged—the Gulf Light, the Nebraska and the William P. Frye—Germany has agreed to pay damages, and in the last case the Berlin government took the position that it had not violated the treaty of 1828, but had exercised a right given her by inference from the language of the pact.

Carried Contraband.

Officials of the Washington government were surprised at the destruction of the Leelanaw, but beyond adding an aggravating incident to the already strained relations between the two governments there was no indication that the case would lead to a new turn in the general situation.

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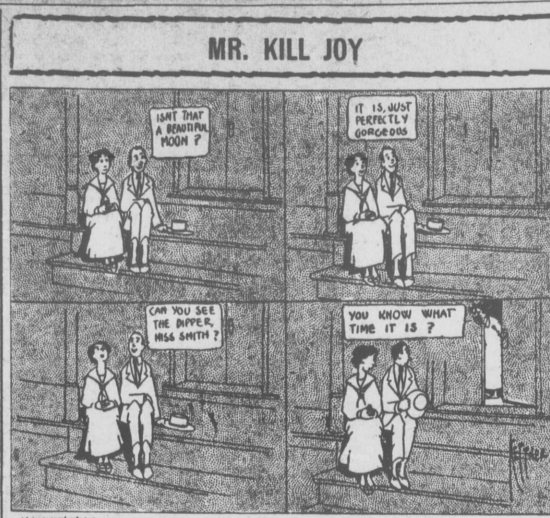
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## VERA CRUZ IS HIS CAPITAL

Carranza Insists on Countries Having Diplomats There.

### SCHEMING FOR RECOGNITION

Not Likely To Be Recognized, As Villa Is Regarded In Army Circles As Having the Better Of The Military Situation.

Washington.—Late diplomatic advice reaching Washington from Mexico said General Carranza had given notice that he would not receive communications from non-transact business with foreign governments which have no diplomatic agents accredited to his government at Vera Cruz.

Enforcement of such an order practically would cut off the Carranza government from further communication with all the foreign nations which have ministers resident in Mexico City. It would not, according to the information received, sever his informal relations with the United States government, as Carranza is understood to regard Consul Stillman, at Vera Cruz, as a properly accredited agent.

General Carranza's Washington agents said they had no advice of any such action on the part of their leader, nor had they heard that it was in contemplation. The report created interest and surprise in official and diplomatic circles, particularly in view of the general understanding that foreign governments were awaiting action by the United States toward Mexico before recognizing any government in the republic. It was announced recently that Great Britain had definitely terminated to extend no recognition until a government had been recognized by the United States.

Although present conditions in Mexico are being given very serious consideration by the Washington government, it is known that no decisive action is in contemplation by the administration in the immediate future despite the fact that the President and Secretary of State have cleared the foreign relations desk for the time being with the dispatch of the third note to Germany regarding submarine warfare.

The Military Situation.

In official quarters the opinion prevails that the military situation in Mexico just at this time is too uncertain for any new step on the part of the United States, and the outcome of approaching conflicts between Carranza and Villa forces in Central Mexico is being awaited with considerable interest.

13 HURT UNDER FALLING TENT.

Score Of Snakes Escape and Terrorize Struggling Mass.

Toledo, Ohio.—Thirteen persons were injured, one probably fatally, when a miniature cyclone struck a carnival tent here. More than 1,000 men, women and children were buried under electric wires and poles and canvas. E. F. Fahnstock, 48 years old, of East Pittsburgh, was the worst injured. He was blown against a temporary stage and crushed under a horse. In the confusion a score of snakes escaped, adding terror to the scrambling people.

Flora C. Lockwood, a Chicago dancer, connected with the carnival, was struck by a tent support and badly hurt.

THOUSANDS DEAD AT CANTON.

Admiral Winterhalter, Of Asiatic Fleet, Reports.

Washington.—The loss of life in Canton, China, due to fire and flood, is estimated in tens of thousands, according to a report from Admiral Winterhalter, commanding the Asiatic fleet. The gunboat Callao took 100 bags of rice to Shuying, July 16, and rescued missionaries and 60 blind girls from the dikes of that town.

Allazrin was first synthetically produced in 1869, in which year the world production of madder was 110,000,000 pounds of roots, representing 1,100,000 to 1,650,000 pounds of allazrin, worth \$11,250,000. In 1870 France had approximately 50,000 acres under madder cultivation, which soon disappeared after the introduction of the artificial product.

For shingles alone, 750,000,000 feet of timber is cut in that part of the State of Washington which lies west of the Cascades.

## HAS AN AERIAL TORPEDO BOAT

U. S. May Adopt Invention of Admiral Fiske.

### NEW TESTS FOR ISHAM SHELL

Rear-Admiral D. N. Taylor Invents Net To Guard Battleships Against Submarine Attacks.

Washington.—The Navy Department is expected to adopt as a part of the equipment of the battleship fleet an aerial torpedo boat, the invention of Rear-Admiral Bradley Fiske, who is now attached to the Navy War College at Newport.

The aerial boat is designed to carry a torpedo from shore toward an approaching or invading fleet and discharge it practically as would be done by a submarine.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has taken a new interest in the Isham shell. The theory of this shell is that it can be exploded outside of a battleship with more efficiency for destruction than that of the largest armor-piercing shells of the navy. Rear-Admiral Fiske conducted experiments with this shell some months ago but it is understood that Mr. Isham has some new features. Rear-Admiral Fiske and a special board will conduct new tests.

Rear-Admiral D. W. Taylor, chief of the bureau of construction of the Navy Department, will report shortly on the effect of torpedo fire on battleships. It has been stated erroneously that his experiments so far showed that torpedo attacks could not be successfully resisted and that the explosion of one or more torpedoes would destroy a battleship. Rear-Admiral Taylor is to report both on his tests of torpedoes against caissons, representing sections of battleships, and on the value of his anti-torpedo net. Many navy officials believe that the new net discounts very largely the fiercest torpedo attack.

WANTS U. S. TO BUY BELGIUM.

Wanamaker Says It Could Be Turned Over To People.

Philadelphia.—The purchase of Belgium from Germany by the United States and the imposition of high duties on imports and exports by this country were among the suggestions made by John Wanamaker in an address here at a meeting at which prominent business and professional men formed a local branch of the National Security League.

Mr. Wanamaker, who was later elected president of the organization, said it is now the duty of the business men of this country to do all in their power to restore normal conditions in Europe, and proposed that \$100,000,000 be loaned without interest to the Government for the purchase of Belgium. He suggested that later the Government of that country could be turned over to its own people.

READY FOR ANOTHER WINTER.

German Army Lays In Supplies For Cold Weather.

Berlin.—Army authorities announce officially that the requirements in the way of warm underclothing, gloves and wristlets for the German soldiers' use in an eventual winter campaign have been amply covered.

SUBMARINES SINK TWO.

Norwegian and British Steamships Torpedoed—Crews Landed.

London.—The Norwegian steamship Finreite, of 3,819 tons gross, was sunk Monday by a German submarine. The crew was landed at Stornoway, Scotland. The British steamship Grange-wood, of 3,422 tons gross, bound from Archangel, Russia, for Havre, France, has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew landed at Lerwick, Scotland.

900 MORE COKE OVENS FIRED.

Production In Connellsville Region Below Capacity.

Connellsville, Pa.—Nine hundred ovens were added this week to the producing capacity of the Connellsville coke region, bringing producing possibilities to 400,000 tons a week if all were in blast. That point, however, was not reached, reported productions having been 371,000 tons, with shipments 5,000 tons over the preceding week.

## GRIP ON CITY OF WARSAW TIGHT

Austro-Germans Make Gains North of Polish Capital.

### FORCE PASSAGE OF NAREW

Von Buelow Wins Crushing Victory In Courtland—Invigorated Repels All Assaults—English Stand Firm.

London.—The Austro-German armies seem unable to force the Russians from the important positions to the immediate west of Warsaw and from the line along the Lublin-Chelm Railway, but the German victories in Northern Poland and north of the Polish capital have tightened their grip on the city and military critics say that the abandonment of Warsaw by the Russians again becomes more probable.

After weeks of battering, the German forces for the first time have crossed the Narew river north of Warsaw and now have a considerable weight of men on the south bank of that river between the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk, which a Berlin official statement describes as having been "stormed irresistibly." The communication, however, does not state whether the fortresses capitulated.

The fight in Southern Courtland, according to German claims, has resulted in something akin to a crushing victory such as was familiar in wars of former years. General von Buelow's forces having cut off the Russian retreat and delivered a body blow. It is stated that the German cut up the retreating troops badly, dispersing those which were not killed, wounded or captured.

That the Russians are holding the immediate Warsaw front is plainly evidenced by a German official statement which refers to only minor operations in this area and tells of a comparatively insignificant number of prisoners taken. Military critics say this indicates that there have been no serious attacks on either side, which probably means that the Germans are dug in, waiting reinforcements and some favorable circumstances, while the Russians, from their strongholds, are risking nothing in counter-attacks.

Invigorated Not Invested.

The report of the investment of Invigorated is now patently erroneous, as the Germans speak of attacks west of the city, and although claiming that they hurled the Russians across the Vistula to the northwest of the city, do not contend that their forces obtained a foothold on the eastern bank.

The Turks again have assailed the British left on the Gallipoli peninsula. The attacking party approached the British trenches with the snap that they have heretofore shown, but the Turks withered before the machine gun fire and the British lost no ground.

Saturday was the anniversary of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia, which so soon was followed by the great war. The Serbian Army has been heard little of for several months, but it would cause no surprise if something developed soon along this front with the Serbian forces.

NOT SO EASY IN EAST.

Correspondent Says Russians Still Have a Fight Left.

London.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following received from Berlin:

"The war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger on the eastern front telegraphs the warning that, while the Russians are being continually pressed back along the entire front, it cannot be concealed that only now the severest battle is about to begin, and we must now see how far we have succeeded in breaking down the strong hostile armies."

"The battle for the Russian central positions may be of an extremely varying character," continues the Anzeiger's correspondent. "The Teutonic allies are aware of that, but the battle may also end in the breakdown of the enemy."

1,500,000 RUSSIANS TAKEN.

Austro-German General Staff's Report On Prisoners Held.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The total number of Russian prisoners of war in the hands of Germany and Austria-Hungary since the beginning of the war, including the latest figures reported by the General Staff, surpasses 1,500,000 officers and men.

1,000 MEXICANS KILLED.

Twice That Many Wounded In Battle Near Monterey.

Laredo, Tex.—Fighting between Villa and Carranza troops in the vicinity of Icamole and Villa Garcia, near Monterey, during the last 10 days has resulted in at least 1,000 dead and twice that number wounded, according to American passengers arriving from Monterey. The casualties, it was said, were about equally divided.

Today the cotton fields of the United States have to a great extent replaced in our economic system the olive groves of the Mediterranean district. The oil is a first-class edible product and the cake after crushing the seed constitutes an equally valuable cattle feed.

More than 800,000 bushels of Tasmanian apples have been shipped to Great Britain in one year.

The G. A. R. has 44 state departments and 1,711,616 members.

### THE COUNTRY AT LARGE

Another outbreak occurred in Bayonne, N. J., when Sheriff Kinkadee marched through the streets with 50 deputies, who had just arrived to relieve men on guard at the oil plant.

William M. Ivins, a prominent New York lawyer, who was counsel for William Barnes in his libel suit against Theodore Roosevelt, died at the age of 64 years.

### WASHINGTON



# LOVE in a HURRY

By GELETT BURGESS  
ILLUSTRATED BY RAY WALTERS

SYNOPSIS.

Hall Bonistelle, artist-photographer, prepares for the day's work in his studio. Flodie Fisher, his assistant, reminds him of a party he is to give in the studio that night, and that his business is in bad financial shape. Mr. Bonistelle, attorney and justice of the peace, calls and informs Hall that his Uncle John's will has left him \$4,000 on condition that he marry before his twenty-eighth birthday, which begins at midnight that night. Mrs. Remy Royall calls at the studio and Hall asks her to marry him at once. She spurs for time, but finally agrees to give him an answer at the party that night. Miss Carolyn Dallys calls and Hall proposes to her. She agrees to give him an answer at the party. Rosamund Gale, art model, calls. Hall tries to rush her into an immediate marriage.

## CHAPTER V—Continued.

She sat bolt upright and stared at him with harder and more glittering eyes. "Today? What in the world do you mean, Hall Bonistelle?"

"Why, I'm in a hurry—aren't you?"

She rose and smoothed down her skirts. "You know, Hall, of course I've got to get my consent first, anyway. Naturally, I suppose she'll want to know whether you're able to support me, and all that. You don't really have to work, do you?"

"I'm afraid I do." He looked at her queerly. "Why?"

"Oh, nothing, only—I don't know—ma's funny, sometimes—it really doesn't matter, but—well, you know I'm crazy about you, in spite of anything, no matter what happens!"

"When can you find out?" he asked a little angrily. It was maddening, just as he had his millions within reach. For with her consent again the millions beckoned.

"Oh, I don't see that there's any particular hurry. Of course I'd have a lot to do in any case. There's my clothes."

"Bother your clothes! I'll get you anything you want after we're married. I'll be well able to afford it."

"You will?" She eyed him shrewdly.

"Oh, well, then, I'll go right home and speak to ma. Of course you want it settled, I understand. I tell you, I'll let you know tonight, when I come to the party."

"Fine! You will come, then?"

"Of course I'll come! I say, Hall, if ma gives her consent, we'll announce our engagement tonight!" Her eyes sparkled, as she held out her hands and let herself be folded in his arms for a farewell kiss. In that caress his fears were forgotten. Then she freed herself and walked to the office door.

"Good-by, Hall, dear! Oh, I hope we can be happy! And say, won't those swells open their eyes, though, when they hear the news?" She hurried through the office without so much as a nod to Flodie.

Flodie jumped up. "Oh, your boss, Miss Gale!" and handed it to her.

"Oh, yes!" Rosamund took it, and emerged from her dream to look the

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isn't he! Why, he's mussed up my hair awfully. But he is sweet, isn't he, Miss Fisher?" She smiled wickedly and went out.

Into the studio Flodie shot, a bullet out of a gun. Hall was not in sight. She pounded at the door of the dark room, stopped and listened, pounded again. Bang! Bang! Bang!

Hall emerged, scowling.

"What's the matter?"

"She grabbed him by the arm."

"Mr. Bonistelle! Oh, Mr. Bonistelle," she cried, "you haven't gone and done it again, have you?"

"Why, you see"—Hall began to stammer—"really I think she's the best of the three—don't you? It just came over me—she's so devilish pretty, Flodie—and—well, she's going to give me my answer tonight."

"Oh, Mr. Bonistelle!" Flodie, despairing, dropped into a chair and stared at him glassily. Then she shook her head, and sighed.

"Well," she said in a hard, dry voice, "I've heard of men who went out looking for trouble, but you are the first one I ever knew actually to go and order it delivered at the house!"

## CHAPTER VI.

It was two o'clock in the afternoon.

Flodie was crying. Seated at her desk, her bills littered, her account books in disorder, her head was down on her arms, in an attitude of dismal abandon.

She did not weep, she cried. Hall Bonistelle married—and not to her! Married to whom? Ah, that was the worst of it. If Flodie had known the identity of her rival her sorrow might have, before now, been transmuted into anger. Would Mrs. Royall, or Carolyn Dallys become Mrs. Bonistelle? Or, worst of all, would the wedding ring be worn by Rosamund Gale? Flodie didn't know. Hall didn't know. Even Rosamund didn't know herself. Hence Flodie's tears, wet and heavy, splashing, trickling, soaking the dark blue blotter of Flodie's desk.

At two-ten sundry sounds, translated by Flodie's intimate knowledge of Hall Bonistelle's ways, indicated his approach. She sat hastily down at the typewriter and began to print off this interesting message:

"Quiz Jack; thy frowns vex G. D. Plumb."

Interesting mainly because, a concoction of Flodie's debutante days at the typewriter, it contained every known letter of the alphabet. Now it served to focus her mind on her fingers, and hide her face from scrutiny.

When Hall came in, she had copied the statement nine times, and seemed too busy for speech.

"Say, I'm going out, Flo!" he announced, and tapped with his stick on the floor thoughtfully.

Flodie kept right on: "thy frowns vex G. D. Plumb." But love and curiosity won against embarrassment. She wheeled round in her chair. "What are you going to do, Mr. Bonistelle? There's work for you to do, I should think."

"Lord, I don't feel much like work today, but I've finished Mrs. Royall's plates. Carry Dallys, too; some of her poses are not half bad. She's almost pretty, did you know it? I didn't have time to develop Rosamund. She can wait; I expect I'll have plenty of time for her later."

At the infection Flodie turned to him again with a heartbroken look.

"Oh, Mr. Bonistelle! Have you—really—made up your mind that she—"

Flodie couldn't finish. She choked.

Hall laughed. "Lord, made up my mind! What good would that do? It's up to them, now. Well, I'm on the way to buy the ring—and I ought to get a suit of clothes to go away in—I haven't anything at all to wear."

Flodie bit her lip hard. "Oh, Mr. Bonistelle!"—was she going to break down, after all? In despair, her fingers flew to the keys of her machine. "thy frowns vex G. D. Plumb. Quiz Jack."

He tapped her playfully with the tip of his stick. "Well, I'm off, Flo. See you tonight. Be here early!"

Flodie turned a wretched face to him. Her eyes were wet.

"But I don't know how you want the rooms decorated, Mr. Bonistelle!"

"Oh, I don't care—use your own taste. It'll be all right. You can do it. So long, Flo!" And he was off.

Flodie went to the washstand behind the screen and dabbed her eyes in cold water, then inspected herself mercilessly in the mirror. A sigh. She made a face at herself and returned listlessly to work.

But mental occupation was impossible; Flodie had too much on her mind already. Manual exercise was what she needed to keep her from giving up to her misery. There were the freshly developed plates—she went into the dark room to get them.

Taking the rack full of glass negatives, she emerged and walked into the office. Busy with melancholy thoughts of Hall Bonistelle, a shock awaited her. There was a stranger in the room.

"Mr. Bonistelle in?"

Pacific slope and came to Seattle a week ago.

After hooking his passage for China he found that he had several days to wait, and remembering that he had tied a string on his finger to remind himself to bring home some carnation plants, took the first train for Chicago and sought a florist noted for the excellence of his carnations.

He just has returned from Chicago with his carnation plants and will sail Tuesday for Shanghai, where they will add their part to his flower garden.

"It never occurred to me until now how odd it must seem to anyone to travel to Chicago and back for a few carnations," said Mr. Kew. "However, I am a lover of flowers and wanted this special kind, so I guess my trip was not wasted. I saw a lot of interesting country and Chicago itself, which, by the way, was most extraordinarily dirty."—Seattle Dispatch to the Portland Oregonian.

Bulgaria's population is now estimated at 4,900,000.

Mrs. Mary Brailch, one of the rescued, is the only survivor of a family of seven who were passengers on the Eastland.

She was taken to St. Luke's hospital. Although her condition is not considered serious, she was so hysterical that it was impossible for her to tell a connected story of the tragedy.

To the nurse who attended her she shrieked that her baby had been torn from her arms when she slipped from the deck into the water. In addition to the baby she lost her husband and four children.

TWO FAMILIES PERISH; LIVED IN SAME HOUSE.

Every person living in a two-family house at 2301 South Kolin avenue was killed in the Eastland disaster.

Julie Strogl and his wife, married only five months, lived on the first floor of the house; Alfred Anderson, his wife and their seven-year-old son lived above.

The families were friends and went on the excursion together. All of them perished.

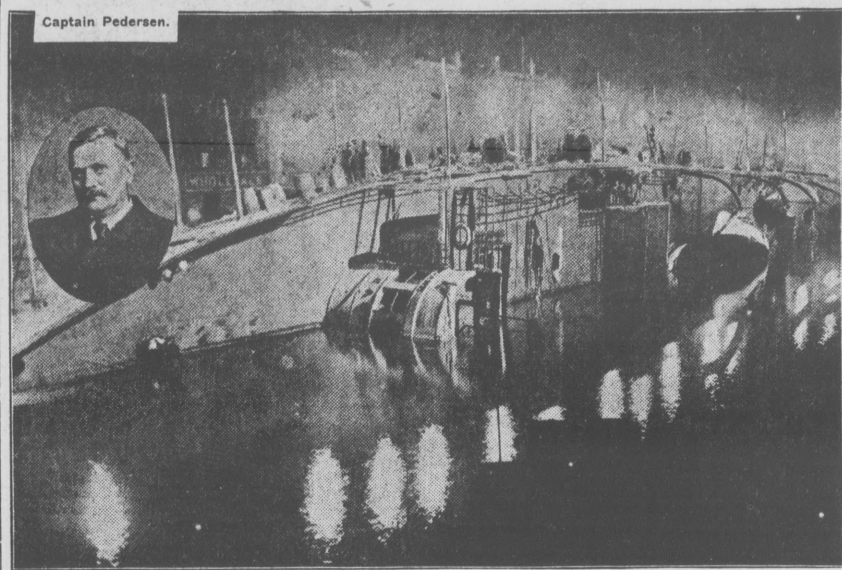
Life Guard Gets Bodies.

Henry Bauer, a life guard at Wilson beach, is believed to hold the record for the number of bodies recovered.

Attired in a bathing suit, he spent the day diving into the murky water after bodies.

Any 50,000 voters in Switzerland can compel submission of any act of parliament to referendum vote.

## VIEW OF THE EASTLAND ON ITS SIDE, SOON AFTER IT TURNED OVER



## REMOVING BODY OF A YOUNG GIRL FROM THE WRECKED EASTLAND



## POLICE CARRYING BODIES TO AMBULANCES FROM THE EASTLAND



## EASTLAND SURVIVORS



Mrs. J. A. Montgomery and one of the three daughters she recovered from the wreck.

## WOMAN IS ONLY SURVIVOR FROM A FAMILY OF SEVEN.

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## LATEST NEWS FROM THE WAR ZONE

The Austro-German enveloping movement in the east has been brought nearly to a standstill and the Teuton advance toward Warsaw is extremely slow and at an enormous cost.

To the south of the Polish capital the Germans continue their advance. At several points the fighting is desperate, and the most critical struggle seems to be the one in which Field Marshal Von Mackensen is engaged between the Bug and Vistula rivers.

The French forces have scored another success north of Munster, in Alsace, by capturing several advanced German trenches. They have also torn up the German defensive works, which are among the most formidable along the entire line. The French capture, Paris says, gives them the heights that dominate the principal valley of the Fichtel and all the highway from Notre Dame des Trois Epis. The captured front is a mile and a third in length.

The American Ambassador presented to the German Foreign Office in Berlin a note of inquiry regarding the attack by a German submarine boat on the British steamer Orduna.

The British Army and the British Navy have lost from the beginning of the war to July 20, nearly one year, a total of 330,995 men in killed, wounded and missing. Of these 9,106 were in the navy and the others in the army. The total of officers killed in the army and the navy is 14,312.

Geneva advices say the Austrian losses in the fighting with the Italians have been heavy. General Antonio Cantore, of the Italian Army, was killed in battle.

A correspondent on the Italian front of a German newspaper has described the fighting along the Isonzo river as the mightiest and most frightful of the war. For seven days it has been going on and no result yet has been attained.

The French submarine Mariotte was destroyed by a German submarine in the narrows of the Dardanelles. Thirty-one of the French crew were captured.

Two German submarines sank nine English trawlers with a view to demoralizing the English fishing trade.

The Danish steamer Norgil was sunk by a submarine and the crew rescued and landed at Wilhelmshaven.

According to Geneva dispatches the Austrians are evacuating Gorizia, and at the Carso plateau the Austrians are reported to have lost 2,000 men in two days.

Sir Edward Gray cabled Secretary Lansing that the British government has in preparation another note to the United States and asked that the note delivered Monday be withheld from publication.

## MASSACRE IN HAITIEN JAIL.

Murder Of 160 Political Prisoners. Governor's Order.

Port-au-Prince, Haiti.—General Oscar, governor of Port-au-Prince and a supporter of President Guillaume, caused to be executed at the time of the outbreak of the revolutionary movement in this city, all the political prisoners in the hands of the government, to the number of about 160 men.

The victims of this massacre included General Orestes Zamor, a former president of Haiti, who was driven out of the country last year and returned in March, 1915, and was taken prisoner.

When the people of Port-au-Prince learned of this massacre there was a general outbreak of indignation. A mob invaded the Dominican Legation, where General Oscar took refuge after his unsuccessful defense of the presidential palace against the rebels, seized Oscar and dragged him before the door of the legation, where he was promptly executed in his turn by a fusillade of rifle shots.

The mob, excited to a great degree, then turned to the French Legation, and threatened to invade this building to compass the execution of President Guillaume. Guillaume took refuge under the flag of France after he had been compelled to flee before the rebel attack.

TRIED FOR HOMICIDE IN 1870.

Grayhaired Minister In Georgia Claims Self-Defense.

Atlanta.—The Rev. W. H. McCart, grayhaired and well past 60 years, went on trial at Covington, Ga., for having killed Monroe Smith, a neighbor, on July 3, 1870. Since that time he has lived in many parts of the world. "I have thought of this thing often during the 45 years since I killed him. If I had to do it over I would. He insulted my mother and would have killed me if I had not shot first," the prisoner told the jury.

LEELANAW WAS WARNED.

Crew, Reaching Aberdeen, Tells Of Submarine's Attack.

Aberdeen, Scotland.—The captain and crew of the American steamer Leelanaw, which was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea Sunday night, arrived here. They say that several shots were fired at the vessel by the submarine, but that they were given ample warning before the steamer was sunk.

FRANK CERTAIN TO RECOVER.

Progress For Days Excellent and Condition Satisfactory.

Milledgeville, Ga.—Leo M. Frank's condition was pronounced satisfactory, with no indications of complications. His progress for the past several days has been excellent and his prospects for recovery have reached the stage of certainty.



## The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

—AT—

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—

The Middletown Transcript Co.

(INCORPORATED)

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE NO. 37.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JULY 31, 1915

## THE MAN WITH A VISION

HERE is a man with a vision worth while—Henry Ford, the inventor and manufacturer of the one automobile out of fifty that has gotten a globe girdling reputation, "the Ford!"

This marvelous, self-made man, whose modest autobiography fairly dragged from him on the late Industrial Commission examination, needs less than twelve lines of print to record, was a farmer boy with a few years training in the common school, and a short course at a business school.

At seventeen he became an apprentice in a machine shop at Detroit, the city that was later to be the scene of his signal mechanical and business triumphs and where he began in 1898 making the auto whose name is now a household word all over the land.

Mr. Ford has not only shown great original mechanical genius in perfecting the auto that bears his name and its scarcely less remarkably systematized manufacture, but he has also displayed great business sagacity and skill, for his creation, the Ford Automobile Company, stands without a peer in the manufacturing world for its amazing achievement of doing in one year a business of \$90,000,000 on a capital of \$2,000,000!

But Henry Ford is doing something besides making autos—he is making manhood, character, MEN! a diviner product that will endure when the last Ford auto, together with all the handiwork of men, has sunk amid "the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds."

So it is, that Henry Ford's title to fame is not that he is a superb illustration of America's finest product—a self-made man, the story of whose success sounds like a fairy tale from out the Arabian Nights; nor that he has merited Edison's praise as "one of the greatest Americans"—these surely grounds ample enough to support any fame—but that, keeping his plain native Democracy, he has nobly aspired to serve his fellow-men rather than by grinding them down like a Carnegie or a Rockefeller ignobly to amass many millions!

Mr. Ford's juster wage and profit sharing plan, is destined to work an economic revolution, and will, when generally followed, solve the most vexed problem of the proper relation of Capital to Labor.

Read the words of this wonderful employer of labor who voluntarily renounces the inordinate gains of the great "captains of industry" in order to be just and generous:

"We believe it is better, wiser and more just to make many men comfortable than to make a few very rich."

Again this idealist with a vision, talking, according to the accepted doctrines and practices of Capital, Utopian folly in every breath:

"The knowledge that market rates of wages were not sufficient for men to properly care for self and dependents, and the environment in which its employees were thus made to live, gave rise to mental anxiety and a physical condition that made it utterly impossible for the human agency to deliver all of the effort that it was capable of in fulfilling the best and larger functions for which it was designed at work, at home and in the community."

"The company also had the courage to seize an opportunity for breaking away from old-time habits and customs that were possibly applicable to other periods."

"No man can bring up a family and hope to own a home on the ordinary rates of wages."

"I do not think any man can do good work mentally and physically for more than eight hours per day."

"If employers of labor have a genuine interest in the improvement of the condition of labor, no conditions that are in some or distasteful will be laid upon the men."

"Our experience leads us to conclude that the interest taken in employees as to their individual welfare is most desirable from every standpoint, not only that of the employee and his family, but of the business itself."

"We cannot expect a man to give us his best efforts when he is in debt and has not enough to keep his family on."

"The sooner men can be taught that labor is just as much of an asset, and more, than machinery and buildings, the sooner labor will be properly recognized."

How much nobler these words, and the deeds that illustrate them—a wage more than twice that elsewhere paid, through the division among workmen of

millions from his own profits—how infinitely nobler all this, than the grinding greed of Carnegie or Rockefeller who to pile up riches "beyond the wealth of Ormus or of Ind," not only denied to their employees just wages, but when they denuded their own, made war upon them, Carnegie so bloodily with his hired soldiery at Homestead, and Rockefeller in his shocking Ludlow massacre where his paid ruffians like the savages they were set fire to a tent village of workers and then with their machine guns mercilessly slaughtered men, women and children, closing the horrid scene with looting!

Read this partial list of the practical benefits to these 16,000 employees, from this one man's justice and kindness.

There has been an increase of 130 per cent in bank accounts among the employees, Mr. Ford said, an increase of 86 per cent in insurances carried. The value of homes owned outright by employees has increased 87 per cent. A substantial improvement in the physical condition of the employees is also shown. Upwards of 200 men have been helped to citizenship.

"Eight thousand families have changed their places of residence since the plan was started, and the migration has been from poor and squalid to healthy, sanitary quarters. Police justices say whereas Ford employees recognized by their badges, were almost daily seen in the prisoners' dock up to a year ago since January, 1914, they have been noticeably absent."

A school is maintained by the company for non-English speaking employees, and the attendance has increased in the year from 200 to 11,000.

How modestly this philanthropist disclaims all credit for his splendid work!

"You ask our purpose in establishing this (profit sharing) plan. Our first purpose was substantial justice to our co-workers without whom we could have accomplished nothing. We had had great success and in fact we desired no greater success from a mere financial point of view. We do not regard it as in any sense a gift of charity, but only due reward for service."

"The object, was simply to better the financial and moral status of the men. No man is influenced to change his mode of living, his habits or character in order to qualify under the profit sharing plan."

I have very little use for charities or philanthropies as such. My idea is, help men to help themselves. Nearly all are willing to work for adequate reward. We have all kinds of cripples in our employ, and they are making good. We have a great many who have been in prison and who were outcasts from society. Every one of them is making a good showing and is gaining in self-respect and strength of character."

At the start, 60 per cent. of the employees received a share of the profits. At the end of the first year, 87 1-2 per cent. are participating."

Finally, Mr. Ford declared that this Christ-like treatment of Labor, paid in dollars and cents! And who doubts that were Labor to receive everywhere a just share in the profits of Capital, it would seldom, if ever, need, even in Democratic hard times, to be humiliated by taking alms, joining bread lines or haunting soup kitchens!

## BRUTAL GREED

THAT shocking marine disaster where the excursion steamer Eastland turned turtle at its dock in Chicago, and drowned about 1400 passengers, chiefly women and children, is one more illustration of corporation greed, of a cold-blooded exposure of thousands to death in order to make money.

The boat was known to be unsafe by reason of structural defects, having several times before nearly upset, in consequence of which it had been repeatedly sold, always for a less price.

Moreover, the boat was greatly overloaded, so the District Attorney for Cook County declares. Two officials, the harbor master A. F. Weckler and his assistant, Lynn, say the boat was loaded to double its safe capacity!

Finally, it is shown that for at least 17 minutes before the boat turned over it began listing badly, but Captain

Pederson did not warn the passengers—evidently did not want to refund their fares! Indeed, this brute of a Captain, after the boat had upset and while hundreds still alive were imprisoned in the huge iron coffin, tried to drive off the men who were cutting the holes into the hull through which openings hundreds were drawn out alive!

Captain Pederson's angry cry at such a terrible moment, "what are you cutting my boat for", shows his sordid spirit of devilish greed that made him willing to risk thousands of innocent lives to make a few dollars—the same criminal love of gain that drowned passengers of the ill-fated Slocum when trying to float with lead weighted cork life preservers, the hell-born money lust that roasted hundreds of poor working-girls in the awful New York "Triangle fire" because the firm, in violation of law, kept the fire escape doors locked to stop a little petty thievery!

It seems likely that the Government inspectors winked at the iniquity of using this unsafe boat for passenger excursions. No less than eight different investigations are being made—all of them, as usual will amount to nothing! Of course, the customary phrases, "let no guilty person escape," "make the probe a searching one" etc., are being employed, but it will as usual all end in talk. "Pulls" political, and "pulls" financial will be used to defeat justice, and to let the guilty ones higher up get off, meanwhile, to satisfy the public clamor—which, though, soon dies down—some poor devil of an underling will be made the scapegoat.

## SPECIAL LAWS

The Delaware of Legislature of 1915 enacted two laws of special interest to farmers, one of them, going into effect September 16, provides that all seeds sold in packages of ten pounds or more must be labeled with the name of the seed, the name and address of the person selling the seed, and the approximate percentage of purity of the seed. It is unlawful to sell seed containing more than one in one thousand of any or all of the following: Quack grass, Canada thistle, dodder, wild mustard, wild oats, English plantain, orange hawkweed. Any one either selling or buying seed can submit samples to the State Board of Agriculture, Dover, and have them examined for purity and for vitality.

The other law is to encourage apple growers to pack their fruit in a better manner. It provides that the standard for Delaware shall be of four grades: Delaware Fancy Grade, Delaware A, Delaware B, and Delaware Unclassified. The Fancy Grade shall consist of apples of one variety which are well grown specimens, hand picked, properly packed of good color for the variety, normal shape, free from dirt, diseases, insect or fungus injury, bruises and other defects, except such as are necessarily caused in the operation of packing. Delaware A Grade shall be practically like the Fancy except that they may be 10 per cent. below the foregoing specifications on a combination of all defects, or 5 per cent. on a single defect. The other grades are lower. All grades that are offered for sale in closed packages must be properly branded in plain letters and figures with the name and address of the packer, or of the person by whose authority the apples were packed, the name of the variety and the grade or class of the apples contained therein, and the minimum size of the fruit in the package. It is unlawful to sell in closed packages apples which do not comply with the grades named unless the package is marked "not hand-picked," "wormy," "diseased" or "scabby," as the case may be.

## Snake Loved Milk

SEAFORD, Del., July 26.—Black snakes are unusually plentiful in this part of Sussex county this year, and are proving somewhat of a nuisance to farmers wives owing to their fondness for milk.

Mrs. Harry Beswick, of Nanticoke hundred, went to her dairy yesterday and in the dim light failed to see a huge black snake lying on the cement curbing until she had stepped on it. The snake at once lashed out with its tail, frightening Mrs. Beswick into a faint. In falling she struck her head against the cement floor, inflicting an ugly wound. She was found later by her husband, who called medical help. The snake escaped.

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3. Our trade is steadily increasing, isn't this proof
4. Have you tried our delicious roast at 18c pound.
5. The best Sirlion and Rump Stake at 25c pound.
6. If you are not satisfied after trying us with your first order kindly let us know, we will make it right, we wish to get acquainted with you, try us.

Phone No. 86.

J. E. LEWIS, Middletown, Del.

## Delaware College

A part of the Public School System of the State. Tuition free to all Delaware students. Next Session begins September 15th. Able faculty. Varied courses. Experimental farm and well equipped shop and laboratories. Beautiful and healthful location. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ART AND SCIENCE, AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING: Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, Chemical

Also a practical course of two years in Agriculture. For catalogue address SAMUEL C. MITCHELL, President, Newark, Delaware.

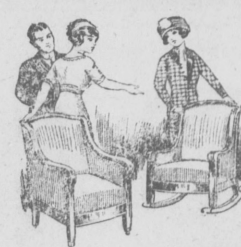
## The Women's College of Del.

Tuition free to all Delaware students. Open September 15th. Two new buildings, modern equipment, and attractive campus. The College has three departments with a four years' course leading to the degrees of B. A. and B. S.

ART AND SCIENCE, EDUCATION, HOME ECONOMICS Also a practical course of two years in Education or Home Economics, leading to a certificate.

For catalogue address

WINIFRED J. ROBINSON, Dean Newark, Delaware.



## OUR FURNITURE

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every

room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON, Middletown, Del.

## Hot Weather Food

THESE Summer noons are hot and so, many housekeepers try to spare their cooks by giving their boarders easily prepared midday meals. Look over our mouth-watering list of GOOD THINGS for this purpose of quickly cooked summer meals.

## Canned Fish, Oysters, etc.

Kipperd Herring packed in Norway—that fine flavored fish that swims in those cooler northern waters. Also, toothsome Chesapeake herrings packed right here.

Sardines of many varieties, from the big can "Comet" brand to the more familiar small size Sardine costing from 5c to 12c.

Selected fresh Mackerel—a real tidbit to lovers of good eating.

No letter "R" in July or August, so those fond of the Oyster, this delicious food, will welcome our real Chesapeake Bay Oysters, big, whole Cove oysters, packed at Baltimore—fine, any way you want them, for soups patties or fries!

Lobsters—tail meat only. This former luxury is now within reach of many, since the Government Fish Hatchery has so multiplied them—fine thing for salads, fricassees and soups.

Clam Chowder, the delightful fish that sharpens the dulled appetite, and aids the digestion—only needs to be heated and eaten.

Herring Roe—the new dish—hard to sell at first, but now "goes like hot cakes!" Try it for your salads, croquettes, etc.

Shad—our own home shad. Corned new white shad that renew the delights of the early Spring.

These are a few delicacies from our big, well chosen stock.

M. BANNING & SON

"PURE FOOD STORE"

MIDDLETOWN

DELAWARE



## Before You Build or Make Repairs

let us give you our prices on first-class lumber that will work up without waste—and high-grade, fire-resisting roofing that cannot rot, rust, crack or leak. This roofing is

RU-BER-OLD  
ROOFING  
COSTS MORE - WEARS LONGER

It doesn't pay to buy either shabby lumber or low-grade roofing. We'll help you select the choicest lumber in the market, and we'll sell you roofing that will not go wrong. We know that RU-BER-OLD on your roof will put an end to annoying, expensive repair bills.

RU-BER-OLD contains no coal tar or asphaltum oils which crack or dry out. It cannot rust, rot, warp or decay.

RU-BER-OLD is the permanent roofing of proven quality. Hundreds of roofs covered with it are still waterproof after more than 20 years of service.

We carry the genuine, with the "Ru-ber-old Man" (shown above) on every roll. It comes in slate gray and colors—Tile Red or Copper Green. Come in and look this roofing over or write or phone for samples and prices.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## JOS. R. HELDMYER

Cash Store

## Groceries

Eggs 18 and 22c, agents for Odessa Creamery Butter 35c, Acme Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

Salt and Fresh Meats, especially a fine lot of home and city dressed meat at reduced price.

Vegetables, Foreign and Domestic Fruit in Season

Save your Tickets, get 2 per cent. off.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET

PHONE NO. 223

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## SPECIAL ONE-DAY EXCURSIONS

OCEAN CITY, MD.

REHOBOTH, DEL.

ATLANTIC CITY

Thursdays, August 12 and 26

Round \$1.50 Trip

Special Through Train

Thursdays, August 5 and 19

Round \$1.50 Trip

Special Through Train

Tuesday, August 3

Round \$2.00 Trip

Special Through Train

TICKETS GOOD ONLY ON SPECIAL TRAIN IN EACH DIRECTION

For leaving time of Special Through Trains from all stations, Consult Hand Bills at Stations, or Ticket Agents

Pennsylvania Railroad



The best show is the unconscious exhibition given by a crowd of people.

### TENDER SENSITIVE SKINS

Quickly Soothed by Cuticura. Nothing Better. Trial Free.

Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant super-creamy emollients may do for the skin, scalp, hair and hands and do it quickly, effectively and economically. Also for the toilet, bath and nursery. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Send everywhere.—Adv.

Speaking of grief, the cold-fried egg undoubtedly is the saddest thing.

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletchman* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

A barber's idea of an unenterprising citizen is one who shaves himself.

### One Way to Lengthen Life

Late in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often tire out first. Falling weight, stiff, aching joints, rheumatic pains, lame back and distressing urination are often due only to weak kidneys. Prevention is the best cure and at middle age any sign of kidney weakness should have prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills have made life more comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

### A Pennsylvania Case

"Every time I take a dose of Doan's Kidney Pills, I feel better. I have been suffering from kidney trouble for some time, and the pills have done me a world of good. I feel like a new man now."—Robert G. Miller, 315 Penn. St., Danville, Pa. a says: "The pains in my back were terrible and at times I could hardly move. There was a lameness and soreness in my joints and sometimes the kidney secretions were retarded, then again their passages were too frequent. The least cold made my condition worse. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all the ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. **DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS** FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

### Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Color Restorer

**Never Fails**  
Gives color and beauty to Gray Hair. More than half a century of success. It is the best hair color restorer ever made. A large bottle will be sent you by mail for \$1.00. Send your order to Mrs. S. A. Allen, 55 Barclay St., New York. Parcel post.

### Constipation Vanishes Forever

**Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure**  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. **SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.** Genuine must bear Signature.

### Glenn's Sulphur Soap

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur purifies.

### LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvet fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c. Sold by all dealers.

GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

### \$5 Pair of WINDOW CURTAINS Free

To introduce our line quickly, we offer to One Lady in Each Town a pair of beautiful Lora Marquette Window Curtains, absolutely free. Write at once for full particulars to THE HAGER COMPANY, PREMIUM DEPT., SOUTH BEND, IND. Cut this out—it may not appear again.

### DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitoes, and other insects. Kills all insects on contact. Guaranteed effective. All dealers carry it.

### PARKER'S HAIR BALM

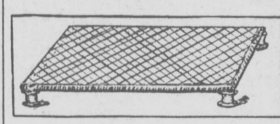
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Reddening Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair, etc. and Black at Night.

### FOR COOLING PASTRY

Device That Should Be in Use in Every Kitchen.

Calls for Little Expenditure of Money and Is Simple in Construction—Of Wire Netting and Empty Cotton Spools.

A cake and pastry cooler is an absolute necessity if confectionery is to be at its best. Many a batch of cakes and pastry has been ruined through not being cooled properly; pastry goes sad and cakes sodden. When cakes come from the oven they should be placed on a wire tray; thus the steam evaporates and does not re-enter the cake, and the cooling down is a gradual process; extremes of cold or heat spoil the best-made confections. A wire tray is quite an item to buy, but one can easily be made at home at practically no cost at all. All that is required is a piece of fine wire netting, in size about 14 inches by 10 inches, and some empty cotton reels. The tray will be all the firmer if four strips of thin wood bind its edges, that is, wrap the edges of the wire on thin pieces of stick the same length as the sides and secure with a nail here and there; this will do away with any fear of wire projecting; if the sticks are not used, the ends of wire that are loose should be carefully nipped or entwined. The tray must stand at a little height. For this purpose four empty cotton reels are excellent as feet; choose the reels all of one size, and black ones would make a neater job. Simply tack the wire tray on to the bobbins, a bobbin to be at each corner; greater strength is given to the tray if a bobbin is also placed in the center of each of the longest sides. These trays are splendid and answer just as well as an expensive bought one. Be sure to see that the wire netting used is well scrubbed and cleaned before it is used. Then



always rub it with a dry cloth after the cakes are taken off, for the wire will be moist with steam. When they are not wiped dry, rust naturally follows.

### NEWEST EFFECTS IN JEWELRY

Tango Sets Are Made Not Only for the Feet, but for the Hair—Some Other Fancies.

Tango sets of buckle and slipper fastenings have become popular, but very much newer are the sets not for the shoe but for the hair. These are made up of comb, pin and barrette. The combs are of the high curved combs for the back of the hair; the pins are fancy little affairs, and the barrettes are fan shaped, narrow and high. Pairs of two-pronged pins are especially new. They are made of shell, set with the modish emerald, topaz or amethyst, or they are formed of diamond-mounted platinum.

Little airy bouquets pins and eash buckles are among the latest of jewelry sets, and those becoming neck bands of velvet may now be had in sets with matching wristlets. The necklets are mounted with little gemmed pendants and the wristbands with gemmed sides.

Even watches have not missed being coupled with other jewels, and the so-called watch sets are composed of an enameled watch that may be used as a pendant, chateleine or wrist watch, with the chain, brooch and bracelet necessary to turn it from one style of jewel into the other.

### SUMMER SLEEVES ARE LONG

Extend From Shoulder to Wrist—Serviceable Hat Covering Designed for the Rainy Weather.

Sleeves still remain long, reaching from shoulder to wrist; many are finished with a point or a flaring cuff which falls over the hand. As the warm weather advances it would be well to have the sleeve as transparent as possible.

In direct contrast, many evening gowns have no sleeves at all, but have a fullness of chiffon or tulle carried over the shoulder simply to hold the bodice in place.

There are some very serviceable coverings for hats to be worn in rainy weather. Rather, they are for unexpected showers, and are so small and compact that they may be carried about in a handbag or in an automobile pocket or in any other small space, ready to use on the first sign of rain. Then the thin waterproof covering can be spread over the hat and fastened securely.

### Pretty Parasols

One of the pretty parasols now in evidence shows a quaint checked border in deep blue and malachite green crossing each other with very little white ground showing—the rest of the parasol being of black tulle. A quaint little toque has a loose falling crown and deep falling fall of tulle in these combined shades of blue and green, and a twisted, almost a turban-like border of velvet on suite. A charmingly draped sash of black faille piped with blue, with big malachite buttons, carries out the same scheme.

### Ruffles Are Faded

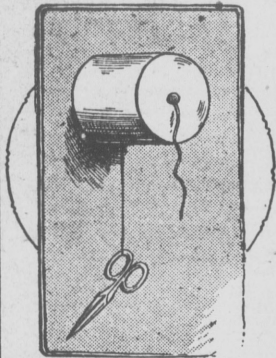
A very new note brought out on dresses, copied after the nineteenth century period, is the facin, of many ruffles which add to the bouffant lines of a gown. One dress, of wood-green faille, has six narrow but full ruffles around the bottom of the skirt. Each ruffle is faced with sand-colored silk. Wider ruffles outline the neck at the pointed bodice and edge the cuffs of the full sleeves. These are also lined with the contrasting color.

### BOX TO HOLD THE STRING

Useful Little Contrivance Should Have Place in Every Housewife's Workroom or Kitchen.

In a workroom, the kitchen or in any place where string is frequently required, and appearance is not of great consequence, the string box shown in our sketch can be arranged in a few moments and will perfectly well answer its purpose.

It can be made with the aid of any round tin into which the ball of string can be fitted. The tin is fixed to the wall at some convenient spot by means of a nail run through the bot-



tom of the tin, from the inside and into the wall. A small round circular hole is made in the center of the lid and all that has then to be done is to place the ball inside the tin and fix the lid securely on and draw the string off through the hole as it is required.

For suspending the scissors, two small holes are made in the lower side of the tin, close together, and the end of a piece of string passed in at one hole and out at the other. In this way the string can be tied to the tin and the other end of the string can be tied to the handle of a pair of scissors.

A string box of this kind is very useful fastened to the wall by the side of a writing table, and when intended for that purpose the tin should be neatly covered with thin silk. This can be done by cutting out pieces of the required size and shape, and turning the material over at the edges of the tin and underneath and fastening it on with a strong adhesive, or, if preferred, the exterior of the tin can be painted with enamel selected of a color to harmonize with the wall paper.

### NEWEST SPORT COAT



Sport coat of black and white checks. The coat is long, circular and flaring, with a narrow belt which is cut wider on the sides, to form a peplum. Cuffs are very deep and made in the Paul Revere style, being fastened with one large button.

### COATS FOR BEACH AND AUTO

Translucent Materials Are Featured Just Now in a Bewildering Assortment of Colors.

Oil silk coats are among the newest candidates for beach and auto favor. They are being featured in a variety of colors, including red, blue, green and yellow. It is understood that these coats originated in London and that they are particularly adaptable for wear with thin gowns, which might be easily crushed beneath the weight of the ordinary raincoat.

An attractive feature about them is the fact that they are of a translucent texture, through which the gown can be seen. This takes away the sheer utilitarian feature usually associated with such a garment and immediately attracts toward it the girl who would otherwise disdain its adoption.

### Old-Fashioned Styles

Old-fashioned silks, stiff taffetas, sprigged muslins, grenadines, failles, bands of black velvets, flounces with a gathered heading, scallops, basques fastened in the front, demure bows of black ribbon attached with cameo brooches, black slippers with white stockings, all indicate the trend of the new Paris fashions, which means that we ourselves will take up these things later.

If this is what we are going to wear, these old wartime frocks in new wartime days, why not get out the family album and copy the clothes of those gay, grave women who did their duty through our own great war?

### New Jabots

Is the jabot returning to fashion in earnest? It seems to be. Some of the smartest neckwear shows this old-fashioned, new-fashioned finish. Sometimes there are two little plaited jabots of net and lace, one at each side of a ruff, fanning collar. Sometimes a single folded jabot finishes one of the new high collars. The jabot is always a smart and pleasing finish.

## DAIRY



### BREEDING FOR MILK SUPPLY

Breeds Improve the Thing for Which They Are Selected—Germany Makes Increase in Yield.

Cattle used to be bred chiefly for work. Therefore the cows did not give much milk. Breeds improve the things for which they are selected. If cows were used for stepladders we should by this time have them seven feet high.

In 1730 the work cows of Germany gave an average of a pint and a half a day. Interest in milk increased, and by 1800 the average yield was a quart and a half. Breeding went on milkward, and in 1810 the German cows averaged two quarts of milk each per day. In 1820 three, in 1830 four—and there the gain stopped for 30 years.



Devon Cows.

But in 1860 the production had increased to six quarts, and by 1870 to eight.

The breeders of the trotting horse found it tremendously hard to make their steeds go any faster after the 2:10 mark was reached, and it took years and years to get below two minutes—and at about the two-minute mark in all probability the record will always stand. So with the milk cows, as the yield increased it grew more difficult to breed record breakers, or to better the average; but now the average daily yield of all German cows is said to be ten quarts.

A thousand per cent gain in a century and a quarter; that is what long period breeding will do. It is such work as this which alone will keep the world big enough for its increasing numbers of people.

### HANDLE THE BULL CAREFULLY

Quiet Animal That Has Never Harmed Anyone Usually One to Attack Unsuspecting Attendants.

The bull should always be handled kindly and firmly, and should understand that his attendant is his master. It is always advisable to train the bull calf to lead, and a ring should be placed in his nose at an early date. Never permit the bull to have his own way about anything where you may differ with him and insist upon prompt obedience.

It is very easy to spoil the disposition of a bull by permitting children, old as well as young, to play with him or tease him. The man who is always prepared for trouble never has any.

It is the quiet bull that has never horned anything that usually does the damage, suddenly developing a vicious spirit and attacking his unsuspecting attendants.

### Working in Salt

If you use a barrel churn, sprinkle the salt in on the butter after you have drawn off the buttermilk and washed the butter. Then turn the churn as you do to gather the butter. You will find that you have worked in the salt more evenly than you can by the old method, and this way is easier and quicker.

### Pasture Extravagance

But one of the most absurd pasture extravagances is the feeding and tramping, thereon of an unprofitable cow, for even the cleanest and best, most luxuriant pasture cannot feed profit into a cow that has missed her calling.

### Water for the Cows

Cows should be given all the pure water they can drink, not less than twice a day. It has a decided effect upon the milk production.

**Know How to Raise Cows.**  
Better than knowing how to pick good cows out of the sale ring is knowing how to raise them.

### Good Investment

A high price for a good bull is a better investment than a low price for a poor bull.

### Feeding Heifers

Growing heifers should be fed very much as milk cows are fed, except that the rations will be smaller, of course.

### Faulty Method of Feeding

Poor results sometimes obtained in feeding skim milk are due nine times out of ten to faulty method of feeding.

### Improper Feeding

Milk fever and caked udder may both be brought on by improper feeding before calving time.

## IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN CRIED

Suffered Everything Until Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Florence, So. Dakota.—"I used to be very sick every month with bearing down pains and backache, and had headache a good deal of the time and very little appetite. The pains were so bad that I used to sit right down on the floor and cry, because it hurt me so and I could not do any work at those times. An old woman advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I got a bottle. I felt better the next month so I took three more bottles of it and got well so I could work all the time. I hope every woman who suffers like I did will try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. F. W. JANSSEN, Box 8, Allyn, Wash.



Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

**DROPSY TREATMENT** gives quick relief, soon removes swelling and short breath, often gives entire relief in 15 to 25 days. Trial treatment sent FREE. DR. THOMAS E. GREEN, Successor to Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Box 1, Chatsworth, Ca.

### Johnny Made Good

In instructing a youthful class in mathematics the pretty young teacher turned to Johnny Jones. "Johnny," she remarked, "can you tell me what an average is?" "Yes, ma'am," was the prompt response of Johnny, "an average is what a hen lays eggs on."

"What?" exclaimed the amazed teacher. "What on earth are you talking about?"

"That's right, Miss Mary," was the rejoinder of Johnny. "Most every lesson in our arithmetic starts off 'If a hen lays two eggs a day on an average'!"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### Not Posted

"You studied astronomy at college, did you not, Mr. Saphead?" asked the sweet young thing.

"Oh, yes indeed, and a very fascinating study it is."

"Won't you please tell me the name of that bright star over there just above the spire of the Presbyterian church?"

"Let me see," said Saphead. "That's a—er—wait a minute now, I—er—it must be—the fact is, Miss Peachy, I'm afraid I'm not up on this year's schedule."

### A Catty Girl

"Algernon called on me yesterday afternoon."

"Yes; he told me he had some time to kill."

The Thinker.  
"She has ideas of her own."  
"Indeed! What a disagreeable person!"—Detroit Free Press.

Usually Travel Together.  
"They can't keep the wolf from the door."  
"Nor the stork."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Correct.  
"In what states does it cost the most to live?"  
"In the state of matrimony."

And That's All.  
"Van Lushie says he can take a drink or let it alone."  
"Well, I've often seen him prove the first half of that statement."

MANY WAR ZONE HOSPITALS  
Have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for use among the convalescent troops. Shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot-Ease gives refreshing rest and comfort and prevents the feet getting tired or foot-sore. Try it TODAY. Don't accept any substitute. Sold Everywhere. 25c For FREE sample, address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.—Adv.

Might Not Be in It.  
"Shall I announce that I am in the race for congress?"  
"Perhaps it would be nearer the truth to merely state that you are a candidate, my boy."

### INEXPENSIVE SULPHUR BATHS AT HOME

People travel long distances and spend large sums of money to secure the benefits of sulphur springs and baths because for generations sulphur has been known to be of nature's most valuable curatives unequalled as a blood purifier. By dissolving 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls of Hancock's Sulphur Compound in a hot bath you get the same effect and your system absorbs the sulphur through the pores of the skin. For prickly heat and summer skin troubles of infants and children use a teaspoonful of the Sulphur Compound in a bowl of warm water. This makes a refreshing bath and quickly alleviates the pain. Sold by all dealers, 50c a bottle. Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

### Getting Along Nicely

A minister, meeting a parishioner of his who had been quite recently married and about whose domestic happiness terrible stories were rife, saluted him and said:

"Well, John," says he, "how's all going on?"

"Oh, happily enough!" returns John. "I'm glad to hear it. You know, there were rumors of rows or—"

"Rows!" says John. "Oh, yes, there are plenty of rows; whenever she sees me she catches the first thing to hand, a dish or anything, and fires it at me. If she hits me, she's happy; if she doesn't, I am! Oh, we're getting on fine!"

### Mother's Little Joke

The young people in their summer flannels and white shoes were out on the tennis court, and the head of the house was in the library trying to read, but the noise was very annoying.

"What's the matter out there?" he asked his wife.

"Nothing much," she replied. "It's only a tennis racket."

### That's All

"What were you doing in that pawnshop, Jim?"

"Oh, merely passing away the time."

### Correct

"Can you tell me which class of people lives the longest?"

"Why, centenarians, I believe."



No bother to get summer meals with these on hand

Libby's Vienna Style Sausage and Potted Meat

Just open and serve. Excellent for sandwiches. Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



### RELIABLE PAINTER WANTED

We have a wonderful new paint which will not peel, blister, crack or chalk. Costs 20c less per gal., and covers 15% more surface than any other paint. It is the only all-zinc paint made brittle-proof and crack-proof by our secret process, this accounting for its extreme whiteness, durability, permanent gloss and non-fading colors. We call it Zincolite, the "Arnold-Lite" Zinc, and will advertise it widely. We want painters in each town whom we can certify to house-owners and architects as dependable in applying Zincolite—painters who will use Zincolite when called for, and not something else. To be our Certified Painter will mean bigger, steadier business for you. If you can get the appointment you should—at once. Write for particulars, sending references. KEystone VARNISH CO., 70 Otsego Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

### LADIES—Pair Self-Sharpening Shears

Keystone Varnish Co. Agents wanted for men's clothes from factory direct at water at wholesale prices. References required. P. O. Box 523, Philadelphia, Pa.

**AGENTS WANTED** to solicit orders for men's clothes from factory direct at water at wholesale prices. References required. P. O. Box 523, Philadelphia, Pa.

### LADIES—O. K. Wrinkle Remover

removes wrinkles in two minutes. Price 25c. Sent postpaid anywhere. O. K. Wrinkle Co., 1613 N. Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 31-1915.

From the Memories of a Critic.  
"Good morning, Mr. Scribblepen," said I, as I entered the sanctum sanctorum of the famous author of "Nothing Worth While," "would you mind telling the American people through my paper, the Daily Blister, how you account for the rather mortifying condition into which the literature of the day seems to have fallen?"

"Why, it is perfectly simple, my dear fellow," replied Mr. Scribblepen affably, correcting the proofs of his new novel, "The Worst Yet," with his feet. "Literature has been dead for so long a time that mortification has set in as a natural sequence to its decay."—John Kendrick Bangs.

### Can You Beat It?

"That chap Jones believes in getting his money's worth."

"I should say he does! Why, he takes a trip into town every Sunday so as to get the full value of his commutation ticket."

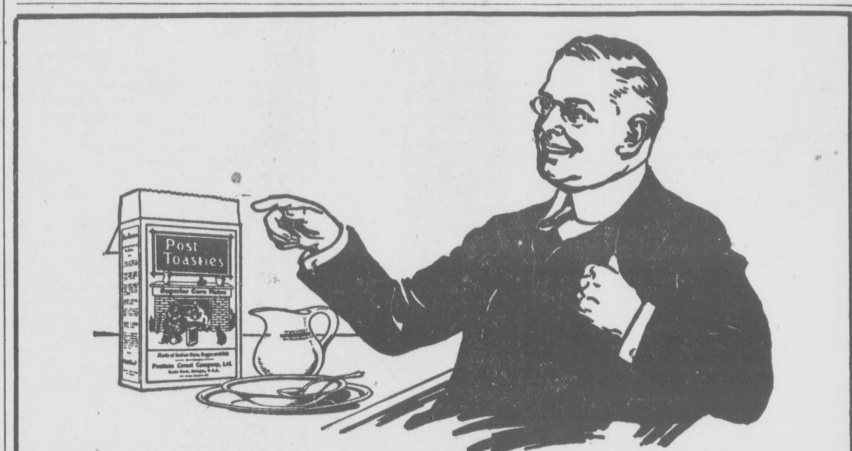
### Hard Luck

Harduppe—Why so despondent? Flubdud—Oh, I can't seem to get out of debt.

Harduppe—Gee! That's nothing. I can't even get in—Life.

But few men ever grow up—mentally.

The most ridiculous thing about a man are his ears.



## These New Post Toasties

Are the first and only corn flakes that are "good to eat" without milk, cream or sugar

Try some fresh from the package, and at once you get a wonderful true corn flavour—vastly different from that of the ordinary "corn flakes" you may have had.

Notice the little pearl-like "puffs" on each flake—a characteristic that is distinctive; also that when cream or milk is added they don't mush down, but keep their body and appetizing crispness.

There's a Royal Treat in every package of



## TOWNSEND

Lillah Money is the guest of Wilmington relatives.

Miss Lillian Hart is visiting her aunt at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Mrs. W. H. Reynolds entertained the Ladies Aid Society Tuesday evening.

Mrs. M. Lurty fell and broke her arm at Augustine Pier last Thursday.

Walter S. Money Jr., is visiting his uncle John Geary and family in Atlantic City, N. J.

Mrs. William P. Reynolds is spending this week with her daughter Mrs. James Wilson.

A party from Wilmington are spending ten days at the Bungalow on Nox-ontown Pond.

Miss Laura Heavelow, of Newark, spent Tuesday and Wednesday with Oliver Föraker.

George Crossan and wife, of Wilmington, are guests of her sister Mrs. James A. Hart.

John Tucker and wife, John McCarter, of near Wilmington spent Friday with D. B. Jones.

Miss Mable Harmon is spending a week with her aunt Mrs. James Money near Mt. Pleasant.

Miss Mable Lattomus, of Wilmington, has returned home after a few days stay with Sherbourne Collins and wife.

Reynolds Hodgson, Roland Reynolds Frank Hutchison, of Pennsboro, N. J., spent Saturday and Sunday at their homes in town.

Miss Ada Weber, of Blackbird has accepted a position as saleslady in W. Lattomus' Store, Mrs. Walter Harris having resigned.

D. B. Jones and wife and their guests Mr. and Mrs. Groome and Thelma Jones autoed to Camden Camp last Sunday afternoon.

## WARWICK

Mrs. Lee Matthews and children are visiting her sister, at Earleville.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7.30. No Christian Endeavor Services will be held until further notice.

Mr. F. Bernard Jr., of Kennett Square, spent Wednesday and Thursday with Miss Mamie Merritt.

Mrs. Robert McDowell and daughter returned home on Thursday first after a two weeks' stay with Baltimore relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, are spending the weekend with his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Lofland.

Mrs. John Holden who had been ill for quite awhile, died at her home here last Monday. The sincere sympathy of the community is felt for the bereaved family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brown and daughter Miss Edith, of Federalsburg, Md., have been visiting at the home of Rev. H. H. Carroll for the last two weeks. Mr. Carroll returning home with them on Monday.

The many friends of Mr. J. Wilson Merritt, formerly of this town, but now of Middletown, were shocked to hear of his accident on Monday last. He was taken to Jefferson Hospital in a very serious condition. At this writing he is getting along as well as can be expected under the circumstances.

## CHESAPEAKE CITY

Mrs. J. J. Jackson, of Philadelphia, has been the guest of Mr. C. L. Ellison Sr.

Miss Helen Hopper, of Philadelphia, is visiting her brother Mr. J. S. Hopper.

Mrs. Nathan Loveless Miss Helen Loveless are visiting relatives in Capeville, Pa.

Miss Nan H. Wright has been the guest of friends in Wilmington and Philadelphia.

Miss Hannah R. Bouehelle is the guest of Misses Ethel and Marie Sullivan, of Baltimore.

Rev. and Mrs. J. E. Eggert are spending several weeks at White Haven Pa., and Harrington, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Boulden, of Philadelphia, are visiting their daughter Mrs. I. G. Griffith near town.

Rev. N. B. Nutter is spending some time in Virginia. Mrs. Nutter and family are visiting in Southern Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Misses Lizzie and Lucy Jackson, of Wilmington, visited Mrs. L. L. Williams on Tuesday last.

## PORT PENN

Miss Eva Vandergrift is entertaining Mrs. Katie Price, of Salisbury, Md.

Mr. Thomas Higgins who has been ill remains about the same at this writing.

Mrs. Nellie Fortner, of Wilmington, visited her father Nathan Yearsley over Sunday.

Rev. R. C. Cooke will begin a series of sermons on Pilgrims Progress on Sunday evening.

Harry Saxton has returned to his home in Camden, N. J., after spending several months here.

Albert Kumpel, Jr., with a party of friends took an automobile trip to Berton over Sunday.

Mrs. George Webb entertained the past week her daughter Mrs. Elwood Webb, of Ridley Park, Pa.

Mrs. Harry Bender has returned after a weeks visit with her brother J. M. Bender and wife, in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. Eugene Thomas and daughter Miss Lucille are making quite an extended visit with Mrs. S. C. Eaton and family.

## PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

FOR SALE—Fresh and Salt Fish at all times. W. C. JONES.

FOR SALE—The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal. W. C. JONES.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs, Dentist, Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

NOTICE—After July 1st, 1915, I will conduct a Cash Business, 30 days extension on approved accounts in the blacksmith and wheelwright business. J. C. GREEN.

## SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot or piece of land with the two-story brick dwelling thereon erected, known as No. 831 Windsor street, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning on the westerly side of Windsor street between Eighth and Ninth streets at the distance of one hundred and ninety-four feet six inches from the southerly side of Ninth street at the center of the party wall between this and the adjoining dwelling on the north; thence westerly, parallel with Ninth street and passing through the center of said wall eighty feet more or less to the easterly side of a four feet wide alley communicating with another four feet wide alley leading from Windsor street to Madison street; thence southerly along the said side of the first mentioned alley parallel with Windsor street, eleven feet nine inches thence easterly, parallel with Ninth street and passing through the center of the party wall between this and the adjoining dwelling on the south eighty-eight feet more or less to the said westerly side of Windsor street, and thence northerly eleven feet nine inches to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may, With the free use and privilege of said alleys in common forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James H. Anderson and Rachel S. Anderson his wife mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 29th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, known as No. 916 West Sixth street, more particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Sixth street at the distance of about one hundred and fifteen feet and nine inches westerly from the westerly side of Adams street, at the middle of the partition wall dividing the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east; thence southerly through the middle of said partition wall and parallel with Adams street eighty feet to the northerly side of a three feet wide alley leading into Adams street; thence westerly and parallel with Sixth street fourteen feet and three inches, more or less, to a stake in the easterly side of a small street now called Stoeckle street; thence northerly along said easterly side of Stoeckle street and parallel with Adams street eighty feet to the aforesaid side of Sixth street, and thence easterly along the said side of Sixth street fourteen feet and three inches to the place of beginning with the free use and privilege of said three feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William F. Kurtz, trustee, and Barbara Rupp, mortgagor, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 29th, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF A writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1915, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz: All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Kirkwood street at the distance of one hundred and seventy-three feet nine inches northerly from the northerly side of Eleventh street; thence northerly by said side of Kirkwood street fourteen feet to a corner in line of land now or formerly of Benjamin F. Wade; thence westerly by said line of land, parallel with Eleventh street and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the north seventy-two feet five inches and one-quarter inch to a point in the easterly side of an alley five feet wide running into Twelfth street, parallel with Kirkwood street; thence southerly by said alley-side fourteen feet; thence easterly parallel with Eleventh street and passing through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the south seventy-two feet five inches and one-quarter inch to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, Together with the free use and privilege of said alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 29th, 1915.

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Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife mortgagors, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., July 29th, 1915.

DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS, DENTIST, MIDDLETOWN, DEL. (Office of the late Dr. Stites)

## ODESSA

Mrs. Leven James who has been quite ill, is improving.

Mr. Harry Ward, Jr., of Chester, was a recent visitor in town.

Mr. B. Sacks was a Wilmington visitor on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. William Eccles and daughter, were recent Wilmington visitors.

Mr. Wilbur Ward, of Philadelphia, was an over Sunday visitor with his parents.

Miss Dorothy Reynolds is the guest of relations in Bethlehem, Pa., this week.

Mr. Lee Sparks Jr.; has been entertaining his friend Mr. Alexandra, of Philadelphia, this week.

Mr. F. P. Long and wife, of Delaware City, spent Sunday with his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Yearsley, of Port Penn, have been spending a few days this week with her parents here.

Mrs. Mary E. Morgan has had as her guests this week, Mrs. Mary Cooper, of Smyrna, and Mrs. Bella Bowen, of Camden, N. J.

Mrs. J. A. Melvin, Mrs. Joseph Hampton and son, of Baltimore, are spending some time with their mother Mrs. Dorothy Glich.

Alan Sparks and son, have just finished the St. Pauls M. E. Church with a coat of paint and some other repairs which adds an attractive appearance to the surroundings.

## KEEPING COOL

The weather-wise recommend keeping cool heads and temper during the heated term. To fret, fume and fuss under such a temperature may be in harmony with nature sizzling under a torrid sky.

Regenerate human nature would counsel adjustment of apparel and demeanor to conditions which no mortal can eliminate. Yet within the circling year human forethought and invention have happily relieved the stress of summer heat and vigor even of arctic cold. A rigid Puritan, however, was known never to use an umbrella as neutralizing the order of Providence, and so unprotected would get drenched for conscience sake.

A noted rural divine of the olden time to whose home certain theologs came stately for tuition, was said to have called them back to his door and kept them standing there unprotected from a sudden shower till he let them go with this injunction, "when it rains on you, let it rain." Possibly modern critics and scribes would take the name of Jupiter Pluvius more reverently on their tongues and typewriters if they realized he was the supreme deity in old Roman mythology, and judged to be the originator of all atmospheric changes. His favorite weapon was said to be the thunderbolt.

So profane swears beware of blurring out "By Jove," at ill-timed changes of weather.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

## Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges AUG. 9th and 30th, SEPT. 13th and 27th, OCT. 11th and 26th, NOV. 8th and 29th, DEC. 13th and 27th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City AUG. 14th and 28th, SEPT. 13th and 30th, OCT. 16th and 30th, NOV. 13th and 27th, DEC. 11th and 31st. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood AUG. 16th, SEPT. 6th and 29th, OCT. 18th, NOV. 22d, DEC. 20th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT, Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

## St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN, SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1915 From 9 to 11 A. M.

A. G. COX'S OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN SATURDAY, AUG. 28, 1915 From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPHILL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY During AUG., 1915, From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

SECTION 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES, Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

## Blackbird Hundred

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL. WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD, SATURDAY, AUG. 28th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

FLEMING'S LANDING Monday, AUG. 30th, 1915 From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3.—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S. WOODKEEPER, Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS

## APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1915 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL. EVERY SATURDAY, During AUG., 1915, From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

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W. S. MONEY, Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

## Alabama Peach Trees

C. R. CLAYTON, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## Beware False Advertising

So much exaggeration, not to say untruthfulness, has been practiced by many merchants in their advertisements, that great harm has been done thereby to those merchants truthfully advertising their goods. This has become, in fact, so great an evil that the National Association of Advertisers, in a recent convention, took strong ground upon the subject, warmly favoring the enactment in all states of the law now found in a few making it punishable with a heavy fine to print any untruthful advertisement. We heartily favor such a law for Delaware.

As our patrons know, we practice what we preach in this matter. So, when Fogel & Burstan advertise a "Bargain"—it is truly just that and nothing less.

## Two True Bargains

Here's a case in point. Some weeks ago we told our lady patrons about some "wonderful" Dresses—fine, costly fabrics, beautifully made in the very latest mode, that we said were to be sold for less than merchants generally bought them!

Not one of these lovely Dresses—cheap in nothing but the price—was left in a few days!

Our Mr. Fogel is just back from the city with more of such Dresses—another especially fine lot of them, garments suitable for every occasion—home or seashore, for afternoon or evening wear.

These Dresses in fabrics are Silk, Lace and Net, made in the very latest styles—High Grade Dresses in every respect, and offered for less than wholesale prices.

Those who bought at that first fine Dress Sale know we now speak without exaggeration—others will also know if they only come and see.

This lot includes 28 beautiful Dresses

ranging in prices from \$15 to \$25, but to go for \$5 to \$10.

These Dresses we are sure will go even quicker than the first lot.

## Bargain No. 2—Ladies' Shoes

We promised last week to say more about our Mr. Fogel's other real bargain "find." Here it is:

Fine quality Ladies' Black Pumps with rubber soles, that sold for \$1.50 now.....**75c**

Fine Ladies' White Oxfords, the \$1.50 kind—now.....**\$1.00**

Fine \$1.75 and \$2.00 Ladies' Pumps—to go for.....**\$1.25**

Fine \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 Ladies' Pumps, for.....**\$1.75**

Also a few small lots of \$1.50, \$2.00 Ladies' Pumps and Oxfords which we offer for \$1.00, and a few Children's Pumps at greatly reduced prices.

The same "seeing is believing" that has already sold one-half the Dresses, will also sell these Bargain Shoes.

## Fogel &amp; Burstan Dept. Store

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE



## SAVE DOLLARS

TO SAVE A DOLLAR IS TO MAKE A DOLLAR.

YOU CAN MAKE MANY DOLLARS IN OUR STORE THIS WEEK BY BRINGING YOUR DOLLARS TO OUR STORE AND SWAPPING THEM FOR OUR GOOD, STYLISH GOODS.

WE HAVE "REDUCED" OUR PRICES AWAY DOWN LOW.

## Toile duNord Dress Gingham

Plain colors, light pink and rose pink. Regular price, 12 1-2c, 7c a yard.

27-inch Dress Gingham, large assortment of patterns. Regular price 10c, 5c a yard.

"Gold Medal" Unbleached Sheeting, 9-4 wide. Regular price 25c, 19c.

36-inch Unbleached Muslin. Regular price 8c, 5c a yard.

Cyclone Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x36. Regular price 12 1-2c, 10c.

Hemstitched Bleached Pillow Cases, 42x36. Regular price 15c, 12 1-2c.

72x90 "Clover" Bleached Sheets, with seam. Regular price 50c, 39c.

54-inch Imported Bleached Table Damask. Value 35c, 25c a yard.

16-inch Patent Edge Ble